THEY REACH THE HOMES OF ST. LOUIS— THE WANT ADS. OF THE POST-DISPATCH.

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IN THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH, A MIDWEEK RECORD OF ALL SOCIETY EVENTS.

LAST EDITION

PLOT TO KILL.

Adry Hayward Adds to the Story of the Ging Murder.

Confesses That He Was Completely in His Brother's Power.

WONDERFUL INFLUENCE OVER BLIXT AND HIS VICTIM.

Harry Hayward Will Make a Hard Fight for His Life—Evidence That He Has Been Concerned in Many Other Grave Crimes—Blixt's Record as a Bigamist—Two of His Wives Died Suddenly.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 11.—The authorities are amazed at the revelations of the past few days in the plot which resulted in the horrible murder of Miss Catherine Ging. The crime will become one of the most celebrated of murder cases, having hypnotism as one of its chief features, coupled with a cunning that is almost marvellous. It may be difficult to fasten the deed on to Harry Hayward, the arch-plotter, and he intends to fight for his life with

Harry Hayward.

The man who planned and helped to execute the Ging murder.

a boldness equal to that which characterizes his schemes of arson and murder.

He will not confess his share in the crime. The Prosecuting Attorney says he has evidence that Hayward has been implicated in other crimes. Arson and kidnaping are charged to Hayward by others. Adry Hayward may not be indicted, as he is wanted as a witness. Blixt's record contains three marriages and sudden deaths of two of his wives.

ADRY'S STORY.

Adry A. Hayward emphasizes the opinion now gaining ground that his brother Harry exercised a wonderful influence, possibly hypnotic, not over him alone, but also over Blixt, his willing tool, and the woman also. He said this morning:

"It must have been about Sept. 1 that Harry came to me first and said that there was easy money to be had in the life insurance business, and that he was going to have some of it. I thought at the time that he was joking, and was surprised when he came back to the subject often. I haven't the least idea of how often he spoke of such things, but when I found that he was in earnest I told him that he had better not think of such things or he would get himself into trouble. He sat down and pointed out to me how easy it was for people to die, and how many ways there were of getting them out of the way and not excite sus-

Adry A. Hayward.

Harry Hayward's brother, who confessed the crime

picion. He was very partial to the idea that a runaway could be brought about so as to dispose of a person without creating the shadow of a doubt as to the cause of death.

"I don't remember when it was that he told me first that he had a particular person in view for the consummation of his plan, but I think that it must be almost two months—at least six weeks. Then he spoke of Miss Ging. I had never seen the woman, and don't think that I ever did see her. Certainly, I did not know her. I lived in the flats with her for two weeks, and might have seen her, but did not know who she was. Harry said that she would be the best one to get out of the way, and that there would be a good thing in it. I told him again that he ought to give it up, and that I would try to prevent him from doing it. He laughed at the idea of the consequences that I suggested, and when I said that I would interfere he became terribly enraged. I can't explain to you the power that Harry had over me. He had the same power over father.

HIS POWER OVER MISS GING.

"When he spoke of Miss Ging he told me he could do any thing he liked with her. I asked him how, and he told me that I evidently didn't know how easy it was to induce a woman who had got to be 30 years of age, and then had got a lover of whom she thought everything."

"Do you mean that Harry told you he was Miss Ging's lover?"

"Not that; but he said that when a woman got to that age and a man began to pay some attention to her she would do anything he told her. He said repeatedly he would take care of the details, and that there would be no trouble about that.

"It might have been three weeks or more before the murder that Harry made a direct proposition to me. He was alone with me in the office, and said:

"'Adry, wouldn't you do something if you could get $2,000 in cash for it?'

"I knew what he was thinking of and said so. He then asked me if I would shoot a woman for $2,000. I told him I would not, and said that I would give him away if he didn't give up the notion. He got into one of the rages that mark him occasionally. He took off his coat and rolled up his sleeve. I said to him: 'Harry, I am not afraid of you.' And I was not, physically, but somehow I was forced to sit there

Claus A. Blixt.

One of Miss Ging's murderers who says he was hypnotized by Harry Hayward.

while he came over to me, and, gritting his teeth, rubbed his hands over my face and threatened me with death. He said: 'If you open your mouth, I could get a man to come here for anything from a $5 bill up and do you, and I'll do it, sure as fate.' And I thought he would. I was so afraid that he would get some one to put me out of the way that every night for weeks I would put a chair under the knob of my door to keep people out, for I knew that Harry had a pass key to every door in the house, and I thought he might get some one to put me out of the way."

SENATOR TILLMAN.

The Ex-Governor of South Carolina Defeats Butler.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 11.—B. R. Tillman was elected United States Senator to-day at noon, receiving 131 out of 155 votes cast. M. C. Butler received 21 votes. Three negro members of the House voted, two for George Murray and one for W. Cram. The vote stood in the Senate, 29 for Tillman, 6 for Butler; in the House, 102 for Tillman, 15 for Butler.

The two Houses will meet in joint session at noon to-morrow to canvass the vote and declare the result.

M. C. Butler now represents South Carolina in the United States Senate. Tillman is the leader of the Alliance forces in the State, and has just retired from the Governor's chair, succeeded by

BENJ. R. TILLMAN,

Elected United States Senator by the South Carolina Legislature To-day.

John Gary Evans, a relation and political pupil.

Senator Butler and Tillman are both from Edgefield County and live within twelve miles of each other. It is doubtful if the families exchange social calls. Gen. Butler is a distinguished-looking man. Nature has not been kind to Gov. Tillman. He has but one eye, and many think he possesses a hard, forbidding face, which impression his abrupt, uncouth manner, wheather natural or assumed, does not serve to dispel. He is manly-looking, however, and his countenance, if not handsome, indicates strength and reserve of power.

AN INJUNCTION.

New Move in Texas Against the Waters-Pierce Co.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 11.—The prosecution of the Standard Oil Trust and Waters-Pierce Oil Co., alleged members of the trust, is to take a new turn. It was learned last night that the State would file an injunction suit against them to restrain them from doing business in Texas.

Attorney Charles P. Johnson, who represents the Waters-Pierce people in this matter, says he has received no notification of the filing of such a suit, but should not be surprised to receive such a notification. It is one thing, he says, to bring such a suit and another to secure the injunction prayed for. Mr. Johnson further stated that Gov. Stone had not yet granted the requisition asked for by the Texas authorities for Mr. Pierce, nor did he think any requisition would be granted. He holds that the members of the Waters-Pierce company are in no sense fugitives from justice. Manager Stephen Johnson of the company is now in Texas looking after the company's interest there.

ANOTHER MANDAMUS.

An Attempt to Obtain Copies of the Poll Books.

Attorney Oscar Appel filed another mandamus petition under the caption State of Missouri, ex rel. William Joseph, Charles F. Mertens and Wm. Godfrey vs. Charles P. Higgins, the Recorder of Voters. Attorney Appel took the petition to Judge Dillon's Court. Its object is to obtain a copy of the poll-books. An alternative writ was granted, returnable Thursday.

WITH CHEERS.

The Spectators Greeted the Verdict in the Gilmore Case.

Strange Scene at Midnight in a Belleville Court-Room.

THE WOMAN WAS ACQUITTED OF KEEPING A DISREPUTABLE HOUSE.

She Was Being Prosecuted by the Most Prominent Ladies in Belleville—Believed That They Will Bring Another Action Against Her for Selling Liquor Without a License and Will Prosecute Her Landlord.

That was a strange scene enacted in the court room at Belleville, Ill., at 12:30 a. m., when the jury in the Bessie Gilmore case brought in its verdict. The biggest crowd the court room ever held was present during the trial, and when the verdict came in, late as was the hour, the place was still thronged. No sooner had the announcement been read that the jury found Miss Gilmore not guilty of keeping a disreputable house, as charged, than a cheer went up from the crowd of spectators that fairly shook the building. That such a scene should occur in the quiet, staid town of Belleville, above all other places, was astounding. It was all the more so as the prosecution was inaugurated and backed by the W. C. T. U., the wife of Circuit Judge Wilderman and the most prominent ladies of Bellville.

With the exception of the women who were present as witnesses, the crowd in court was composed entirely of men, and that their sympathies were with the defendant was very evident from the first, as they frequently cheered and applauded during the trial when matter came out favorable to the Gilmore woman.

It is not believed, however, that the ladies will let the prosecution drop with this failure to obtain a conviction. Before the case went to trial they stated that regardless of the result of this case they would prosecute Miss Gilmore for selling liquor without a license, the lowest fine for which is $200, and would also institute a proceeding against the owner of the house, Charles Abend of St. Louis, charging him with renting a house for immoral purposes. A fine for this offense would constitute a lien against the house.

THE TRIAL.

The trial of Bessie Gilmore was commenced before Justice Martin Medart at 1 p. m. Monday. His office proved entirely too small to accommodate the crowd of witnesses and others interested in the trial who gathered there, and an adjournment had to be taken to the Circuit Court-room, the throng packing it to the doors.

It was not until 4:30 p. m. that the task of securing a jury of six men to try the case had been completed. Under the complaint, which was brought by Mrs. Amanda Wilderman, wife of Circuit Judge Alonzo S. Wilderman, Miss Gilmore was accused of violating the city ordinances by keeping a disreputable house. City Attorney M. W. Borders prosecuted, while Alexander Flannagan of East St. Louis defended. None of the W. C. T. U. women back of the prosecution were called on to testify.

Ed Bevineau, the colored butler at Miss Gilmore's house in West Belleville, the first witness for the prosecution, failed to develop much against the defendant. He said he had been employed at the house seven weeks, but only worked in the daytime and knew nothing of what went on there at night. Besides Miss Gilmore there were two sewing girls and a cook in the house. There was a great deal of company, male and female.

Five or six girls from the house testified that they sewed there and received no men callers. What few men came there had busines with Miss Gilmore.

A hack-driver testified to taking men to the house on a number of occasions, both early and late at night. Neighbors testified to seeing inmates of the house in scant attire in warm weather on the lawn with men, and to seeing men going to the house in carriages and buggies at all hours of the night. It was further proven that on a complaint made against her by City Marshal Obst for keeping a disreputable house, Miss Gilmore had paid a fine of $10 and costs assessed against her by Justice Henry Guents on Nov. 30, 1894.

No testimony was offered by the defense, and Attorney Flannagan was willing to submit the case without argument, but City Attorney Borders refused, and both counsel made addresses to the jury.

City Attorney Borders says he was merely performing his duty in the prosecution. He thought a clear case had been made out against the woman, but feared that the sentiment displayed by the spectators had its influence on the jury.

MURPHY'S MERCY.

The Judge's Action in the Saunders Case Was Irregular.

Judge Murphy's dismissal of the case of William Saunders after the latter had pleaded guilty to petit larceny, shows that he knows how to temper justice with mercy. Saunders was charged with stealing a bed bolster, two quilts and two sheets, all valued at $5, from Mrs. Edward Markey of 115 South Seventh street on Dec. 2. The case came up for hearing in the Court of Criminal Correction on Monday and Saunders pleaded guilty. Judge Murphy asked that the Prosecuting witness be examined as to the facts in order that the Court might be enlightened as to what punishment to inflict. Mrs. Markey did not answer to her name, nor did the other witnesses. Judge Murphy then questioned the defendant, who stated that he had done some work for Mrs. Markey and went to her house on the day that he took the articles to collect the money, but Mrs. Markey was not at home. Saunders says that he was without anything to eat and took the articles and pawned them. Judge Murphy was impressed with the statement and discharged the man, the case being marked, dismissed for want of prosecution. Judge Murphy said in speaking of the case that he believed that if Mrs. Markey had appeared against the man that he would have given him a nominal sentence.

It is held that Judge Murphy's action in the case was irregular, however, as he should have fined Saunders and then set the fine aside.

Valuable Package Lost.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—A package containing $1,500 is reported to have been lost in the New York Post-office. It has been tracked to either the registry or money order department. Postmaster Swift said: "An investigation is now in progress and a report will be made very shortly." He declined to give any particulars.

HE IS SEELEY.

The Man Arrested Last Night by Chicago Detectives.

Prisoner Stoutly Asserted He Was Frank J. Dale,

BUT THE OFFICERS PLACED NO CREDENCE IN HIS STORY.

And He Finally Broke Down and Acknowledged His Identity—He Will Return to New York Without Trouble—Information Leading to His Capture Lodged by H. F. MacFarland, a Young Man Who Had Attended the Races With Him.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—The suspect under arrest here admitted shortly before noon to-day that he is Samuel C. Seeley of New York, the absconding book-keeper of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, who stole $354,000 from that institution. He declined to talk of the case, but said he was ready to go back to New York and would make no trouble.

Seeley's remarkable coolness and persistency in denying his identity had completely baffled the detectives and they had determined to await the arrival of the New York officers before making further efforts. However, about noon the prisoner told his guard that he wished to see the men in charge of the detective force. Inspector Shea and Lieut. Haas promptly responded, entering the Inspector's private office, where the suspect had been confined.

"Be seated, gentlemen," Seeley said, affably, as the officers appeared, and somewhat dazed at his ponchalence they sat down.

"Now, gentlemen," Seeley continued, "I first wish to thank you for your courtesy and kindness since our meeting last night. I have told you repeatedly that my name is Dale, but I have become tired of the deception. I had no sleep last night. I am weary. My name is Seeley—Samuel C. Seeley—late book-keeper of the National Shoe and Leather Bank of New York. That is what I wished to say to you."

"Do you care to say anything about your case?" asked the Inspector.

"Not a thing. I am ready and willing to go back to New York. I will not make any trouble about extradition. So soon as the proper New York officials arrive I will go with them."

The officers attempted to secure some sort of a statement from Seeley regarding his connection with the great steal, but he carefully avoided making further admissions. All efforts in that line were unavailing.

Seeley's quarters at the Harrison Street Station were much less comfortable than those he had occupied at headquarters when he was allowed to remain in the luxurious private office of Inspector Shea. But the stuffy, ill-smelling cell had, apparently, no terrors for the ex-book-keeper, and, removing his ulster, he made himself comfortable on the iron bunk. His vocabulary became limited as soon as the cell door closed upon him and to all questions he simply replied:

"I have nothing to say."

H. E. MacFarland, the young man whose information led to Seeley's arrest, was slow in following up his conquest to-day. Although anxiously awaited by the authorities, he had not put in an appearance up to noon and on one knew his whereabouts. Seeley's action in voluntarily confessing his identity to a passing acquaintance, after having displayed such remarkable keenness in eluding arrest, was the cause of much speculation. MacFarland had said that Seeley met him on the street, invited him to the races and after several days' companionship had calmly informed him that he was Samuel C. Seeley, wanted in New York for aiding in the theft of $354,000. The police were inclined to the belief that MacFarland's story might be subject to variations.

It was believed by many of the detectives that the informant was an old acquaintance of the fugitive, and the allurements of the $5,000 reward had got the better of his friendship. On this subject, however, Seeley was as silent as a clam, and the officers were forced to be content with speculation pending the appearance of young MacFarland.

What evidence, if any, had been found at 496 La Salle avenue, the fashionable boarding house at which Seeley was arrested, the police refused to say. It was known that no papers of importance and a solitary $100 bill were found on his person, and it was not thought that any incriminating evidence had been discovered in his room.

Central Station Officers O'Donnell and Allemendinger at 11 o'clock last night arrested a man at 496 La Salle avenue whom they claimed was S. C. Seeley. The prisoner stoutly asserted that his name was Frank J. Dale and that he had been in Chicago two weeks. Farther than that, Lieut. Haas and Sergeants Williams and McCaffery, who questioned him closely for an hour, could gain nothing from him. He refused absolutely to answer the questions put to him.

The information upon which the officers made the arrest was given them between 10 and 11 o'clock last night by a young man who came into detective headquarters and said he was in possession of information to show that Seeley was living at 496 La Salle avenue. Officers O'Donnell and Allemendinger went with him to the place, which is a boarding house kept by Mrs. Clayton. The officers were shown to Dale's room. When the door was opened in response to a rap both officers at once stepped into the room.

"Well, how do you do, Samuel?" said Officer Allemendinger.

His salutation met with no response. Dale stood seemingly spellbound and unable to speak and his face became pale. After a few moments he regained his composure somewhat and said there must be some mistake, as his name was Frank J. Dale, and he offered the detectives a card upon which that name was printed, with the address 496 La Salle avenue. He made no resistance, however, and accompanied the officers to the Central Police Station. The police got very little satisfaction out of him and after an hour's hard work they succeeded only in eliciting the statements that his name was Frank J. Dale and that he had been in Chicago two weeks. He refused to say anything about his previous life or where he had been before he came to Chicago, and nothing was found upon him that would give a clue to this information, except a "Pullman sleeping car check for the car "Donegal," signed Conductor F. Nilan, and having upon it the date Nov. 17 and the initials "J. C. To Wh." He had $100 in money and several letters, one of which seemed to be in regard to some real estate deal. It is thought the letters on the sleeping car check stand for "Jersey City to Washington."

H. F. McFarland is the name given by the man who caused the arrest. After some hesitation MacFarland consented to tell the story of his first meeting with Seeley and the results which followed. It is as follows:

"I met Seeley eight days ago on Dearborn street, between Madison and Washington streets. He spoke to me as a man does when acquainted, and asked how to reach the Roby race track. I had nothing to do and offered to show him to the depot. I walked as far as Adams street with him, and told him to take the street cars to the Union Depot. Then he invited me to go with him and I accepted the invitation. When we started for the track he told me that his name was C. G. Evans. We went to the races and he lost $30, if I remember correctly. He seemed to have plenty of money, and when we started back to the city he invited me to accompany him to the race track the next day. That day he lost $60, and after the races he showed me a card which he said bore his right name—Frank J. Dale. It then occurred to me that he looked like Seeley, whose picture I had seen. This aroused my suspicions, and I went to the police station to get another look at Seeley's photograph on the circular offering $5,000 for his arrest. I had seen the circular before. When I got a second look at the picture I was sure that my new acquaintance was Seeley. We went to the race track the third day and Seeley won some money, but he lost again the fourth day. We met each other every day at the Lincoln Hotel on the North Side, and last Friday, while we were talking, Seeley took his pencil and wrote his real name on a card.

"'Did you ever hear of that man?' he asked me.

"I told him that I had read in the newspapers of a man by that name who had skipped from New York with a pile of money.

"'Well, I'm that man,' he said. And then he asked me if I was going to give him up."

MacFarland said that Seeley was pressed for money last Thursday and had to pawn his watch and chain. The next day he received $100 by mail, which he said had been sent by his wife, who had received it from his attorney. Seeley, after confessing his identity to MacFarland, talked freely about his connection with the Shoe and Leather Bank. He said that he had been a dupe for Baker, and that he had received but $10,000 in the nine years during which the bank had suffered losses. Baker, he said, got all the rest of the money. MacFarland says that he will divide the $5,000 reward with the two detectives who assisted in the arrest.

MacFarland was employed until the late strike in this city as an assistant special agent for the Chicago & Alton Railway Co. Since then he has been without work.

HIS SUSPENSE.

Detective Meany's Thrilling Experience in a Poker Raid.

The police officers who are specially assigned to suppress gambling in the city were kept pretty busy Monday night, and as a result of their efforts in that direction two poker games were raided, and the players and inmates, numbering seventeen in all, were placed under arrest and together with the cards, chips and other paraphernalia of the games were taken to the Four Courts.

The officers who figured in the raids were Scully, Kelly, McGrath, Herr, Meany and Granberry. The first game, which they honored with their attention, was located in Room 23 on the second floor of Block's Hotel, 112 North Broadway. Early in the evening the detectives had reason to believe that a poker game was in progress there and sent one of their number, whom they considered unknown to the players, to try to gain an entrance to the

OFFICER MEANY'S AWFUL SUSPENSE

room. This plan of the officers met with dismal failure, owing to the proprietor of the game suspecting that the stranger who sought admittance was other than he represented himself, and the door was closed in his face, with the polite invitation to call again later in the evening.

On reporting the unsatisfactory result of his efforts to his brother officers that body concluded that they had evidence enough to warrant them gaining an entrance to the room the best way they could, and concluded to accept the invitation extended to their companion to call again, and to do so in a body at once instead of putting it off until later in the evening, as had been requested.

STUCK IN THE TRANSOM.

Owing particularly to the great zeal and perseverence exhibited by Detective Meany the efforts of the officers to effect an entrance to the room were crowned with success, but it must be confessed that their success was also attended with great discomfiture, if not actual peril, on the part of Meany, who, carried away by the excitement of the chase, found himself caught in an embarrassing and at the same time a dangerous position, and from which he was only able to extricate himself by sacrificing a goodly portion of his nether garments to the devouring ravages of a rusty nail, from which he hung suspended. The facts in the case appear about as follows: When the officers went upstairs determined in some way to gain access to the room, in which the supposed game was in progress, they first entered the room adjoining it on the right.

A door connected these two rooms, over which was a transom, partly swung. Pausing for a moment, the sleuths distinctly heard the murmur of excited voices as they drew cards and bet the limit, the merry rattle of the chips as they pushed them into the center of the table at the stern command of one of the number to "ante up." It is also said that the dull thud of the chips were heard as they dropped into the "kitty" underneath the table every time a jack pot was announced, showing conclusively that the game was not being conducted merely for the health and pastime of the players. All of these sounds tended to convince the officers that their suspicions had been correct, and they hastily met about forming a plan by which to capture their prey. While talking together in a low tone as to the best way to accomplish this result, Detective Meany became carried away with excitement, and before the others were aware of his intention sprang into the air, and catching hold of the top of the door, endeavored to get into the room by pulling himself through the opening made by the transom.

MEANY'S TERRIBLE SUSPENSE.

Meany, although not a large man, soon found that he had reckoned without his host; the opening proved altogether too small to admit the free passage of his body and there he hung firmly wedged between the top of the door and the transom, with his head and shoulders in the room occupied by the players, while his legs performed countless gyrations to the intense amusement of his colleagues in the room from which he had attempted his hasty exit. The first thing that met Meany's gaze when his head shot through the opening above the door was the table, about which the seven players sat, all deeply engaged in fathoming the mysteries of the seductive game. The noise attending his abrupt intrusion of part of his body into their midst at first threw the players into a state of great consternation.

"What the —— is that?" "Who are you?" "How did you get there?" and various other such exclamations were given vent to by the excited gamesters. Meany, when he saw that he was stuck, decided to make the best of his position, and, recognizing two or three of the players, called them by name and asked them how the fickle goddess had been treating them. The players then saw that the game was up, and most of them fell into the humorous vein adopted by Meany, and quite a handying of words was indulged in by the players and the firmly wedged-in officer. Meany soon became tired of his somewhat uncomfortable position and again commenced to squirm about in his endeavors to extricate himself.

HUNG ON A NAIL.

He soon found that his position had become somewhat strengthened by the hold that a rusty nail had gained upon his trousers. All his efforts to loose this hold proved unavailing and at last, by an almost superhuman effort, he managed to force his body through the aperture and plunge headlong into the room occupied by the players.

His release from his position was attended by the ominous sound of tearing cloth, and upon picking himself up from the floor, where he had fallen he gazed ruefully at a rent fully six inches long in that portion of his trousers which needs the aid of a long-tailed coat to cover.

This dis aster, however, did not deter him from at once doing his duty. He unlocked the door and admitted his companions, who at once placed the men found in the room under arrest. At the Four Courts they gave the following names: John Wilson, John Herman, Harry Smith, William Jones, Joseph Blake, and James Baker. The latter is said to have been the proprietor of the game.

AN EIGHTH STREET GAME.

After landing their prisoners safely at the Four Courts the same officers started out to gain new conquests. They got wind of a game in progress on the third floor of 209½ North Eighth street, and thither they at once directed their footsteps. Meany in the meantime had girded his loins in new apparel, and while being anxious to see the chase brought to a successful issue, it was noticed that he did not exhibit quite as much zeal as in the previous raid. This time, however, no such attempt as was made by him before was necessary, as the spotter who was sent up by the officers was received into the game with open arms. After giving their confederate ample time to secure all the evidence necessary the detectives walked boldly to the door of the room and knocked for admittance.

The door was opened by the officer inside and all the men were placed under arrest. They gave their names as Eugene Dupong, Harry and Claude Emory, Jack Christy, Charles Vansant, Thomas Jones, James Jones, John Hagerty, John Johnson, John Carron and John Saunders.

The parties arrested in both raids were released on bond later in the evening.

In the First District Police Court Joseph Blake, John Harmon, Harry Smith and William Jones were fined $10 each. The cases of James Baker and John Wilson were nolle pross'd.

WILL GIVE $25,000.

Promised Contribution to the Boys and Girls' Association.

At the opening of the Boys' and Girls' Home Employment Association Convention in Entertainment Hall at 2:30 p. m. President Hoagland announced that D. R. Wolfe, National Secretary of the State Sunday-School Association, had stated that he had a friend who would donate $25,000 towards pushing the work of the Home Employment Association as soon as it was inaugurated in St. Louis.

GIVEN 99 YEARS.

Wm. S. Lay Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree.

The jury in the case of William S. Lay, charged with the murder of Effie Bancom, alias Kate McFarland, on May 30, 1891, found him guilty of murder in the second degree and assessed his punishment at ninety-nine years in the penitentiary. The defense was insanity.

Death From Gunshot Wound.

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Dec. 11.—Charles Benadder, aged 20 years, died yesterday. About three years ago he was accidentally shot in the leg, the cause of his death.

LAST EDITION

BROWN'S ARM.

It Frequently Stole Around Mrs. Opel's Neck.

So Testified Mary Mischka and Annie Kister, Domestics.

Once Mrs. Opel Is Said to Have Given Brown a Good Hug.

MUCH MYSTIFIED OVER BROWN'S GETTING INTO THE HOUSE AT NIGHT.

Mrs. Opel's Nightgown and Mr. Opel's Nightshirt Found by the Servants in Brown's Room—The Cook Says She Frequently Saw the Couple Hugging and Kissing—Brown Much Amused at Some of the Testimony—Day's Proceedings in the Noted Divorce Case.

Judge Valliant resumed the hearing in the Opel divorce case shortly after 10 o'clock, Mary Mischka, the domestic of the Opel residence, being placed upon the stand

MARY MISCHKA,

Principal witness against Mrs. Opel.

for cross-examination. Mr. Johnson began by asking questions tending to show that the witnesses' wages had been increased since Mrs. Opel left, but this she foolishly denied. The witness began to work for the Opels in 1891, and Mr. Johnson spent some time in endeavoring to get the witness to state the number of times Mr. Opel was away during her stay there and the length of time away, but Miss Mischka's memory was not very satisfactory on these points. She became badly mixed up as to the various trips, and contradicted herself several times. She remembered his trip East in 1892, and at first recollected that he went East in 1893. Later she corrected this and said she could not remember his

EUGENE C. TITTMAN.

going at all in 1893, whereupon Mr. Johnson asked:

"Didn't you look at Mr. Opel when I asked you that question and see him shake his head?"

"I did not."

"Isn't that the reason you changed your mind?"

"No, sir."

"Who was in the house in 1893?"

"The family."

"Any visitors?"

"No, sir."

"Mr. Brown?"

"No, sir."

"What room did Mrs. Opel occupy?"

"The guest room."

"When did she take it?"

"In 1892."

"And she occupied it continuously until she left?"

"Yes, sir."

"Without regard to the visitors in the house?"

"Yes, sir."

"Mr. Opel from time to time brought

guests home who stayed over night, didn't he?"

"Yes, sir."

"It continued all the while Mrs. Opel run the house?"

"Yes."

"How often did guests stay in the house?"

"I couldn't say."

Mr. Johnson at this point objected to counsels giving the witness the tip to answer. Mr. Kehr resented the insinuation mildly and the examination proceeded.

"Can you recall a single guest who stayed over night?"

"Mr. Brown."

"Beside Mr. Brown?"

"I cannot remember any other one."

"Where did they sleep?"

"In the spare room."

"They did not sleep"— Mr. Johnson hesitated and changed the question. "Don't you know they occupied the guest chamber?"

"No, sir."

"Where did these guests stay when Mrs. Opel occupied the spare room?"

"I don't know. She always occupied the spare room except when there was company."

The witnesses admitted that Brown had stayed in the house both while Opel was away and while he was at home. He was on good terms with the family until the spring of 1893. The relations between Mr. Brown and the family were the same during Mr. Opel's absence as when Mr. Opel was at the house. The lawyer dwelt at length on the habits of Mr. Brown about the house, the number of times he went out, how often he took his meals. The witness occasionally became confused, but managed to stick fairly well to the main points of the story.

THE NIGHT-GOWN INCIDENT.

The incident of her finding Mrs. Opel's night-gowns on two occasions in Brown's bed was then taken up.

"Where was Mr. Brown when you found that night-gown?"

"I don't know."

"Where was Mrs. Opel?"

"In her room."

"What time was it?"

"Nine or 10 o'clock."

"Any one present?"

"No one."

"What did you say to her?"

"I said 'There's your night-gown; I found it in Mr. Brown's bed.' She said she had given it to him by mistake."

"When was the next occasion?"

"A few mornings later."

"Where was it?"

"Lying on the bed."

"Did you see any night-shirts?"

"On every occasion; even those when I found the gown."

"Whose were they?"

"Mr. Opel's."

"Why didn't you tell Mr. Kehr that you found night-shirts there on your direct examination?"

"He did not ask me."

"Don't you know Mr. Opel had all his night-shirts East?"

"I know he didn't; Mr. Brown had some."

"How was the door between the two rooms?"

"Standing wide open."

"To whom did you tell this story the first time?"

"To Miss Blanche, the oldest daughter, in the spring of 1893. I may have told the cook."

"How did you come to tell Miss Blanche?"

"She asked me if we had noticed anything wrong while Mr. Opel was away about the gowns and that I had seen Mr. She cried and seemed to feel badly, and at first we refused to tell. Finally I told her Brown with his arms about her mother and in her room. I could have told her more, but I didn't."

"Up to this time you had not told Mr. Opel?"

"I had not."

"And they all took place prior to the time you told Miss Blanche?"

"Yes."

"When did you first see Brown with his arms around Mrs. Opel?"

"In 1893, during Mr. Opel's absence, I think."

"Did you ever see him put his arms about any other lady of the household?"

"I do not remember to have done so."

"Why do you hesitate to answer?"

"Because I do not remember whether I did or not."

"You are not very positive?"

"I am not."

"Where were they when you saw Mr. Brown's arm about Mrs. Opel?"

"They were on the sofa in Mrs. Opel's room."

"What time was it?"

"I can not remember."

"What were you doing there?"

"I was taking something in."

"What position were they in?"

"He had his arm around her neck on the sofa. That was the first time."

"What kind of a sofa is that?"

"It's a kind of a blue sofa."

"Can't you describe more definitely their position?"

"That's all."

"Which arm did he have around her neck?"

"His right. They both jumped when I came in and I did not see any more."

"You never told it to anybody?"

"I told Miss Blanche and afterwards told Mr. Opel when he asked me about it."

"What you saw did not so shock your modesty that you felt impelled to leave?"

"I thought of so doing, but decided not to."

The witness then recited the second time she caught the two. They were on the sofa in the back parlor. Brown had his arm about her. She thought it was shortly after Mr. Brown returned from his Eastern trip in 1892. Mr. Opel was upstairs.

"On which side of her was he sitting?"

"The left side."

"The lights were lit?"

"Yes, sir."

"Any one passing could see those parties in that position?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did they do when they saw you?"

"He took his arm off."

"What did Mrs. Opel blush?"

"I don't know."

"You never told any one of this?"

"I don't remember."

"You didn't leave?"

"I thought it was wrong for me to stay, but I stayed."

"Now, the next incident?"

"It was in the library, and he had his arm about her."

"Around the neck?"

"Yes, sir."

"That seems to have been a favorite position with him. You never saw him with his arm about her waist?"

"No, sir."

"Which arm did Brown use?"

"I did not notice."

"Any more occurances similar to that?"

"I cannot remember."

THE HALL INCIDENT.

The witness then related the incident when she found Brown in the front hall between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Brown was all dressed. He said he had been out for a walk and had come in to see if any of the family was up. She told Mrs. Opel about his. She said they had left him the night before at the hotel. That's all she said.

"Where was he when you first saw him?"

"Going toward the door. When I spoke to him he went into the kitchen with me to get a drink."

"This was in October?"

"October or November."

"When was the next occasion?"

"Shortly afterwards. I heard a noise and saw Mr. Brawn coming down the front stairs."

"What guests staid in the house that night?"

"I don't know."

"Did Mr. Brown stay all night?"

"He did not."

"How do you know?"

"I just know he did not."

"How often did you see Mr. Brown kiss Mrs. Opel?"

"I never did."

"What was he doing when he had his arm around her neck?"

"Nothing."

Mr. Brown suppressed an evident desire to laugh.

The finding of Mrs. Opel's door being locked with Brown in the room was then gone over. The girl admitted that when she knocked Mrs. Opel immediately opened the door. This happened on two occasions, she thought. She noticed no embarrassment on her or Brown's part.

"You and the coachman, Charles Russell, are engaged to be married, are you not?"

"We are."

"Mr. Opal has been taking the coachman to the theater, has he not?"

"I believe he has."

"He has promised him to give him a position in the store, hasn't he?"

"I don't know."

"The present coachman was not in Mr. Opel's employ when Mrs. Opel left, was he?"

"He was not."

Mr. Johnson at this point applied for an order requiring the witnesses to be separated during the trial. Mr. Kehr objected on the ground that the plaintiff's witnesses had been allowed to hear all the testimony so far. Mr. Johnson thereupon withdrew his motion.

THE COOK ON THE STAND.

Mrs. Annie Hester, the Opel cook, was then put on the stand. She had been employed there five years. She had known Mr. Brown since October, 1891. She testified to Mr. Opel's absence in the East in 1892. Brown's presence at the house during that time corroborated the testimony already adduced on that point.

"Did you ever see anything improper between Mr. Brown and Mrs. Opel?"

"I saw them in the parlor hugging and going on."

"Going on what? Tell it all."

"They were sitting in the parlor. Mrs. Opel had one arm about Mr. Brown and with the other she was playing with his watch chain."

"Anything else?"

"I once brought some champagne to Mrs. Opel's room. Mr. Brown was lying on the sofa and Mrs. Opel was sitting on the sofa beside him."

"Anything else?"

"There were other times, but I cannot remember exactly."

"Did you ever see Mr. Brown and Mrs. Opel in the aoilet room on the first floor?"

"Yes, sir, and Mr. Brown had his arm about Mrs. Opel. I started to go in, but stepped back. Mrs. Opel told me to come in, and I did. They went out."

"Anything else?"

"Yes, I saw him about 6 o'clock one morning. He said to me, 'You girls are up early.' Shortly after this he put on his coat and went out."

"Did you speak to Mrs. Opel about this?"

"I did. She said, 'How do you suppose he got in? He must have a key.' She wondered if he got up the cellar way."

"How did Mr. Opel treat Mrs. Opel while you were there?"

"Always nicely. I never heard him abuse her or use bad terms toward her."

On cross-examination by Mr. Johnson:

"What year was it you saw the first occurrence you related?"

"In 1892 about 10 a. m."

"Where were the children?"

"The younger ones were at school. Miss Blanche and Miss Amy were not up yet."

"How were they sitting on the sofa?"

"She had her arm about his neck—well, not neck, shoulder—and was playing with his chain. I came out to do my work. I tried not to see them, but I could not help it."

"The toilet room you spoke of was only a lavatory, was it not?"

"Yes, sir; that's all. There were no other toilet conveniences."

"What was their position when you saw them."

"I saw her arms slipping down. They had been raised when I opened the door."

"Was it just before supper?"

"I think it was between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon."

"Was Mr. Brown cleaning his nails or washing his hands?"

"No, sir."

Further cross-examination revealed nothing of importance. At 1 o'clock a recess of one hour was taken.

At 2 o'clock the case was resumed with Mrs. Kister still on the stand.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S SESSION.

When the case was called at 2 p. m. Monday Mrs. A. H. Aniert (Dollie Darr) again took the stand. Asked by Mr. Johnson to state specifically what abusive language Opel had heaped on her sister, she threw away the feminine reserve and disinclination to go into details which characterized her testimony on Saturday and rattled off a long string of unprintable language, accusing Mrs. Opel of being untrue. Mr. Kehr then asked Mrs. Almert how it was her memory had been so greatly refreshed since Saturday, and she admitted talking about the case in the interval. Mr. Kehr also brought out the fact that her father's name was McQuality, not Hester.

Mrs. Opel was recalled by Mr. Johnson and said that she had gone to Chicago with her mother pending the result of the present litigation. Mr. Kehr asked her if she did not remember telling Mr. Opel that if he did not bring a suit for divorce against her for adultery she would remain away a year and let him bring suit for desertion. She said she told Mr. Opel he could get a divorce if he would allow her the custody of the younger children, and further said she went to Chicago as she had no place else to go. Then Attorney Johnson took the witness.

"You remember, Mrs. Opel," he said, "the conversation which took place in my office between you and Mr. Opel?"

"Yes," said the witness.

"Repeat it."

"He said that if I did not return home he would bring a suit for divorce against me on the ground of adultery; that he would spend every cent to ruin me."

"Do you recollect what I said to him?"

"Yes; you explained to him that after a year's absence he could bring a suit against me for divorce on the ground of abandonment."

"Do you recollect the purpose which I said I had in making this statement?"

"Yes; you said it would avoid the disgrace of a suit for divorce on such grounds as those he had named, and would protect the children from the reflection on their character which such a suit must involve."

"What did Mr. Opel reply?"

"He said he would bring his suit on the grounds of adultery if I did not return and live with him."

"Anything else?"

"Yes, I think he said that he had already spent $5,000 on detectives, and he would spend the balance in an endeavor to ruin me."

Mr. Kehr asked Mrs. Opel if she was certain as to her last statement, and she replied that she was positive that he said that on the day of the conference, although he might not have said so in the attorney's office. Here the plaintiff rested.

The defense opened by placing on the stand R. C. Beaty of Lebanon, Mo., who was clerk of the Gasconade Hotel in 1892. He testified that Mrs. Opel came to the hotel on Jan. 28 and was assigned to room 15, and that F. D. Brown came to the hotel on Feb. 1 and was given room 14.

Cross-examined by Johnson, Beaty was asked:

"Were you asked by anybody to assign Mr. Brown to room 15?"

"No. When a man wants a good room I give it to him."

"Brown did not say anything about Mrs. Opel?"

"No."

"And Mrs. Opel, when registering, did not say anything about him?"

"No."

"Your assignment of them to rooms was purely accidental on your part?"

"Yes."

"Do you know that Mrs. Opel spent most of her time with friends at the hotel while she remained there?"

"I think she did."

"Do you know who they were?"

"No."

"But you did see her spend her time in the parlors of the hotel?"

"Yes, I used to see her with several other ladies there."

Mary Mitschka was then introduced by the defense. She has been employed at the Opel residence since 1891. She said when she first went there Brown and his mother were guests there, that subsequently Brown stayed at the Opel house nearly two weeks while Mr. Opel was away and that his room was immediately adjoining Mrs. Opel's.

"Did anything come to your notice in connection with those rooms during the absence of Mr. Opel?" asked Mr. Tittman.

"Yes. I found Mrs. Opel's gown in Mr. Brown's bed."

"What did you do when you found Mrs. Opel's gown in Mr. Brown's bed?"

"I went and told Mrs. Opel."

"What did she say or do when you told her?"

"She said it was a mistake; that she had given Mr. Brown her garment instead of his own. She blushed and looked excited."

"You found Mrs. Opel's garment in Mr. Brown's bed a second time, did you not?"

"Yes."

"Did you tell Mrs. Opel of it then?"

"I did not."

"Did you ever see anything improper in the relations between Mr. Brown and Mrs. Opel?"

"I saw Mr. Brown put his arms around Mrs. Opel's waist and hug her."

"How often?"

"I could not possibly say."

"More than once?"

"O, yes, more than once; perhaps five or six times."

"Did you see anything else?"

"I saw Mr. Brown and Mrs. Opel once sitting on a small sofa together. He had his arm around her neck."

The witness also told of the position in which they were seated.

"Did you see him kiss her?"

"No, sir, I did not."

"Had he both arms around her?"

"No, just one."

"How did you happen to see this?"

"I went into the room, not knowing who was there."

Miss Mitschka said she told Blanche once that she had seen Brown hugging her mother, and that Blanche told Mr. Opel.

"Did Mr. Brown and Mrs. Opel take drinks in the room?"

"They did. They had champagne.

"Where did they get it?"

"They kept it in the room which Mrs. Opel occupied."

"How often did you see them drink?"

"They had drinks quite often."

"Who brought them the drinks?"

"I would sometimes, and sometimes the cook."

"Was there any occasion when you knocked on the door and they unlocked the room for you?"

"Yes, on one or two occasions."

STATE OF MISSOURI, } ss.
City of St. Louis, }

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1894.
Monday, December 10, 1894.

KATE ANDERSON, et al.,
vs. (94220)
WESTERN UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, No. 1.

This day comes the Receiver and files his report herein; and thereupon it is ordered by the Court that the said report be docketed on the motion docket, which is done, and that the same come on for consideration on Friday, Dec. 14th, 1894, in which will be considered the question of a dividend to be declared or of payment of creditors to be ordered; and all parties interested are privileged and invited to appear and present their views to the Court on those questions or other questions arising on the report; and that a copy of this notice be published in the Post-Dispatch and two other newspapers to be selected by the Clerk of this Court for three days before the date above-named.

A True Copy from the Record:

WITNESS my hand and seal of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, this 10th day of December, 1894.

[Seal.] PHILIP H. ZEPP, Clerk.

ACT OF A HEROINE.

Miss Mary Crawley Stops a Runaway and Saves Two Lives.

Miss Mary Crawley, daughter of the well-known veterinary surgeon, performed an act of bravery Monday evening worthy of the most courageous man. At the peril of her life, she seized a frenzied horse by the bridal, checked him in his mad career, and saved the lives of Mrs. Herman Mueller, a Pittsburg lady, and her infant child, the sole occupants of the vehicle which the animal was hastening to destruction. It was just about dusk that the people on Easton avenue were terrified at the sight of the runaway, which was dashing wildly toward Webster avenue. The frail phaeton was being jerked and jolted by the wayward, unguided horse, which was wild with fright, and evidently blinded by fury. Mrs. Mueller was crouched in the seat, fearful that she and her child would be pitched to the ground and killed. She held the little one tightly, and endeavored with all the energy of her mother's heart to protect it from a fate which she seemed helpless to avert. The peril of Mrs. Mueller and child was increased a hundred fold by the approach of two cable trains on the Franklin avenue line, one from the east and the other from the west. They were close at hand, and even if the grippmen stopped them the wild horse might swing the phaeton against one of the cars. To relieve her terrible emotions and to attract attention and help, Mrs. Mueller screamed for help. The tone of terror which she gave to her voice caused Miss Crawley, who was walking down Easton avenue, to look behind her for the cause. The young lady took in the situation at a single glance, and at once she ran toward the horse, caught the bridle and stopped him. He plunged and raised her from the ground several times, but she retained her hold until several men came to her assistance. She then withdrew, amid the thanks of Mrs. Mueller and her husband, who had arrived upon the scene. Miss Crawley refused to give her name, but she was recognized by a bystander.

AGAIN IN PRISON.

The Taylor Brothers Placed in the Carroll County Jail.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Dec. 11.—William T. and George Taylor, charged with the murder of the Meeks family in Linn County, arrived here at 5:45 last evening in charge of Sheriff Barton of Linn County and Deputies James Brown and James Sweeney. They came in over the Chicago, Burlington & Kansas City Railway. As soon as the train arrived the prisoners were placed in a carriage and driven direct to the jail, which is but a short distance from the station. It was not generally known that they would arrive and there was not much of a crowd at the depot, but by the time they got to the jail quite a number of people had gathered, eager to catch a glimpse of the notorious prisoners. Sheriff Barton came away from Linn County without the papers for a change of venue or a commitment, but the Sheriff here received the prisoners and locked them up, first procuring a new supply of bedding. The Taylors were very glad to get away from Linn County.

The case will probably be called at an adjourned term of the Circuit Court, to be held here next week, but will not be tried before the March term, as it will be impossible to get the witnesses and prepare the case before that time. The two prisoners were taken from St. Joseph yesterday to Linneus, and when arraigned in court yesterday afternoon pleaded not guilty. Their counsel asked for a change of venue to this county and it was granted by the Court. A large crowd of people gathered at Linneus to witness the arrival of the brothers, but there were no demonstrations.

BELLVILLE NEWS.

The condition of Col. John Thomas, who was stricken with paralysis last week, is somewhat improved, and strong hopes for his recovery are now entertained.

John Burns and Mike Cahill, sent up from East St. Louis for non-payment of fines, were lodged in jail.

A barrel of bread was placed at the disposal of Poor Commissioner Hill by Louis Neumayer.

Hon. J. N. Perrin has returned from a trip to Chicago.

John Wittaver filed suit in the Circuit Court against Edward Klawann for $2,000 damages for alleged slander, claiming the defendant published a libelous communication about him in a German paper.

A farewell party was tendered Miss Maggie Nebgen, who leaves Thursday for Galveston, Tex., to spend the winter.

The Independent Gun Club medal has become the property of Ned Crosby, he having won a sufficient number of the monthly medal shoots to entitle him to the ownership of the prize.

An interesting programme will be rendered at 8 p. m. at the "old curiosity shop" at Liederkrans Hall, which will be continued by the Presbyterian ladies Wednesday afternoon and evening.

Casper Disper of the West End received information of the death of his mother in Germany at the age of 79 years.

A marriage license was issued to Fred Schav and Lena Wiechert of O'Fallon.

William Merrick was given a surprise party at the home of his parents on West street.

The Freeburg Cornet Band will give a concert at the Bingen Hall Jan. 12.

Henry Mohrhardt, residing on Lebanon avenue, has secured a pension.

Mr. and Mrs. August Barthol entertained Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Seith of Lemburg.

Mrs. F. C. Espenhain of St. Louis is here visiting her sister, Mrs. Conrad Zoehringer.

The Misses Saenger entertained Misses Cecelia and Adeline Moses of St. Louis on Sunday.

Farmers of the bluffs complain of the depredations of tramps who steal their hogs and poultry.

Henry Herr has gone to Rich Hill, Mo., to remain a month.

August Kohler of St. Louis was here visiting friends.

Alex Germain of French Village was admitted to the county farm.

John A. Morgan has been elected prelate of Garfield Lodge No. 93, K. of P.

Rev. Johanes Rockstroh has gone to Murphysboro to conduct a mission.

COLDER WEATHER.

A Southern Storm the Cause of the Present Temperature.

Local Forecast Official Frankenfield says that the storm which has caused the present peculiar weather is the first one from the Southwest which has struck St. Louis during the six months that he has been stationed here. It began in Texas Sunday, reached Calro Monday, produced heavy rains in the South, passed through the Ohio Valley and turned toward Lake Michigan Tuesday morning. As storms are always accompanied by low barometer and rising temperature and followed by declining temperature, Mr. Frankenfield expects cold weather Wednesday, as low as the freezing point.

STRUCK A SNAG.

Accident to the Steamer Bass Near Maple Island.

ALTON, Ill., Dec. 11.—The steamer Geo. L. Bass struck a snag early yesterday morning near Maple Island and now lies on the bottom of the river in five feet of water. She was on her way from St. Louis to this city when she struck the snag. A large hole was torn in the boat's hull, and several divers from St. Louis commenced work to-day raising the little craft. The steamer is owned by Messrs. Jos. Fager, Fred Maxwell and John Hicks, all of this city.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Utt died yesterday morning at 11 o'clock from the whooping cough. The funeral took place yesterday evening from the family residence, Rev. L. A. Abbott performed the ceremony.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday by Deputy Clerk Quarton to Mr. Henry Heur of Fosterburg and Miss Clara Heydee of Brighton, Mr. John T. Shay of Chicago and Miss Mary L. Phillips of Alton.

The annual election of officers of the St. Patrick's Council, Knights of Father Mathew, was held last evening and resulted as follows: Chief Sir Knight, Thos. McAuliffe; Deputy Chief Knight, J. T. Long; Recorder of Council, J. H. McEvoy; Banker, T. B. Dooling; Sentinel, Charles Meyer; Spiritual Director, Rev. Fr. Fallon; Medical Examiner, Dr. G. Taphorn.

The Alton Conservatory will give one of their recitals at the rooms this evening, the principal attraction being the appearance of Miss Marie Louise Bailey, the celebrated pianiste.

John Jannan was fined $5 and costs yesterday by Justice Quarton for being drunk and disorderly on the streets Saturday night.

ENGINE HOUSES.

The B. P. I. Awards Contracts for Three New Ones.

The Board of Public Improvements has decided upon Dec. 28 as the date for receiving bids for the boilers and settings for High Service Pumping Station No. 1.

A number of rules and regulations were adopted relative to the use of conduits for electric light and power wires, for the guidance of the City Lighting Department.

Contracts were awarded for the erection of the three new engine-houses. Two of the contracts were awarded to Gilleck Bros., their bids being $9,888 and $9,198 respectively, and one to Michael B. Scanlon at $15,570. These bids fall below the estimated cost of erection nearly 25 per cent.

An application from Julius Pitaman to fill in the western portion of King's highway from Forest Park boulevard to Manchester road was tabled by the board, the Park Commissioner having already made all arrangements for doing this work.

The sum of $250 will be withheld from the payment of the sprinkling contract of John Sullivan to satisfy, if necessary, such damages as may be awarded to Arnold Eisely, who has instituted suit for damages in the above sum against the city for the flooding of his cellar from the overflow of a fire-plug.

Maj. Lobrum, Superintendent of the Work-house, was instructed to grade Osceola street, from Virginia avenue to Broadway.

TRIED IT AGAIN.

Organist Halter Re-Marries After a Brief Period of Bachelorhood.

August H. Halter, the well-known musician and the organist at the Second Presbyterian Church, was quietly married yesterday to Miss V. May Gilham, the daughter of Capt. Gilham, at the home of the bride, 3016 Franklin avenue. Mr. Halter secured a divorce from his first wife only about two months ago on the ground of abandonment, and the wife made no defense. She had not lived with her husband for some time.

PAKENHAM'S CANNONBALLS.

Shots Fired in the Battle of New Orleans Found by Diggers.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 11.—While workmen were engaged in digging a canal from the rear of the city to Lake Ponchartrain last night they struck a cypress stump at a depth of nine feet in which was embedded a cannon-ball about the size of a man's fist. Save for rust it was as well preserved as the day it was fired from Pakenham's cannon at the battle of New Orleans in 1812. There is no doubt of its authenticity, the stamp of the maker giving conclusive proof.

About 200 yards away was found a second stump containing a ball similar to the first. These relics will be presented to the Louisiana State Historical Society.

Mail Wagon Contract.

The firm of Culp & Mason of Ohio have secured the contracts for the furnishing of wagons to transfer the mails to and from the railway stations and the post offices in St. Louis and Cincinnati during the year beginning July 1, 1895. Their bid was $16,789 for each city. Geo. T. Baum of Batavia, O., holds the present contract and he sublet it to J. G. Behymer.

When ill with pains and exhaustion Parker's Ginger Tonic is your surest relief.

Parker's Hair Balsam aids the hair growth

Situation in Madagascar.

TAMATAVE, Madagascar, Dec. 11.—The Peiho, with 700 troops on board, has arrived here from Reunyon. It is rumored that M. Myre D Villers, the French special envoy, has sent another ultimatum to the Malayasay Government. All is quiet at Antananario, the capital of the Island.

Marquise rings in endless variety. J. Bolland Jewelry Co., 8 South Fourth street.

City Hall Notes.

Charles Wagner has qualified as District Inspector of Water Rates.

Comptroller Stirgeon has appointed Charles W. Gunn temporary clerk at the Court-house.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

come to you if you're a suffering woman. The messenger in this case is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a tonic and nervine, a remedy prescribed by an eminent physician and specialist for all the peculiar ills and ailments of women.

Miss Meeker.

My daughter, Miss MEEKER, was sick and we called in one of the best doctors here. She got so weak that I had to help her out of bed and draw her in a chair. She then tried some of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In less than a week she was out of bed and has been working about five weeks now, and looks the picture of health. As for myself I am much better of my female complaint. Before taking the "Favorite Prescription," I suffered most of the time from catarrhal inflammation. Yours respectfully, Mrs. HANNAH MEEKER, Dunreith, Delaware Co., Ind. T.

PIERCE CURE

Broadway and Locust Street.

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney

DRY GOODS CO.

FOR 1894.

Purchasers of Xmas Gifts

Desiring Practical Articles, possessing genuine merit, that will be appreciated beyond the Holidays, should not overlook our collection of USEFUL, DESIRABLE and PRACTICAL ARTICLES, all offered at a reasonable cost.

Practical Gifts will be in exceptional demand.

Useful presents are a constant reminder of the giver, and suggest personal forethought of personal needs.

Those Seeking Articles for a Christmas Gift

Will find it to their advantage to look through each floor—Basement, First, Second and Third Floors.

Basement

For Blankets, Flannels, Prints, Muslins and LOW-PRICED DRESS GOODS.

Main Floor

—FOR—

Silks, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
Dress Goods, Underwear, Laces,
Gloves, Linens, Neckwear,
Umbrellas, Fans, Ribbons,
Notions, Embroideries, Toilet Articles,
Fancy Goods, Gents' Furnishings,

As well as the choicest line in St. Louis of Fancy Articles in Sterling Silver and Real and Imitation Shell Goods.

Second Floor.

Furs, Infants' Wardrobes,
Cloaks, Ladies' Underwear,
Street Costumes, Misses' Underwear,
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Third Floor.

Upholstery, Art Embroideries,
Curtain Goods, Rugs,
And OUR ORIENTAL ART DEPT.,

Which contains more Beautiful Articles for House Adornments than can be found in any similar establishment in this country.

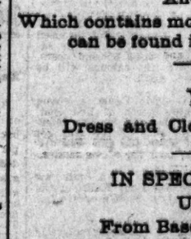
Fourth Floor.

Dress and Cloak Making and Upholstery Manufacturing.

IN SPECIAL HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS, both USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL,

From Basement to First, Second and Third Floors,

Every article will show intrinsic merit and extraordinary good value



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The Old Reliable Home Made Candy Manufacturer, 27 years in the business. A household name for Pure and Unadulterated Sweets.

303 and 305 N. Broadway Only.

40c lb., 3 lbs for $1.00. Sent by Express Everywhere.

DEATHS.

CASSILLY—Dr. John P. Cassilly, at San Francisco, Dec. 7.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

CONLEY—On the 10th inst., William Conley, aged 38 years, dearly beloved brother of Mrs. Ellen Rodgers.

The funeral will take place from Geo. N. Lynch's, No. 1216 Olive street, at 10 o'clock Wednesday.

GROGAN—On Monday, Dec. 10, at 10 o'clock a. m., W. N. Grogan, aged 36 years.

Funeral will take place from 717 Mound street on Wednesday, Dec. 12, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Friends are invited to attend.

Chicago papers please copy.

HAGEN—On Nov. 30, in New York City, Theodora M. Hagen.

M'DONOUGH—On Monday, Dec. 10, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Margaret McDonough, beloved wife of Myles McDonough and sister of Katie, Bridget and Mamie McDonough.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, Dec. 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 1815 Division street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

MUELLER.—At his residence, 1228 LaSalle street, at 11:15 a. m., Leo Mueller, aged 48 years and 4 months, President of the Mueller Bros. Furniture and Carpet Co.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, December 11, at 12:30 a. m., Mary Labelia Smith, daughter of George T. and Mary A. Smith (nee Brady), aged 3 years and 9 months.

Funeral from family residence, 4116 Pleasant street, on Thursday, at 2 o'clock p. m., to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend. George T. Smith, member of Engine Co. 31.

SPEAR—On Dec. 10, at 8 p. m., William Spear, suddenly, at his residence at 3231 Bell avenue, aged 74.

Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m., Wednesday, Dec. 12, at Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church.

STEWART—Entered into rest, Tuesday morning, Dec. 11, 1894, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Daniel Kuhn, Elizabeth Mary, relict of the late James C. Stewart, in the 78th year of her age.

Funeral service from Compton Hill Congregational Church, Lafayette and Compton avenues, Thursday, Dec. 13, at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers.

WILKINS—On Sunday, Dec. 10, 1894, at 12:30 o'clock a. m., Emily E. Wilkins, beloved wife of Henry G. Wilkins, aged 34 years 7 months 9 days.

The funeral will take place Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, 5158 Minerva avenue, to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

San Francisco papers please copy.

ECZEMA, PIMPLES, FRECKLES. Skin Diseases and Facial Blemishes removed. Dermal Physician. Consultation free; office or letter. John H. Woodbury, Dermatological Institute, Union Trust Building, St. Louis. Branches in New York, Boston, Paris, Chicago. Inventor of Woodbury's Facial Soap.

DR. DAVID NICHOLS,
Office—319 Franklin avenue.
SPECIALIST ON
CONSUMPTION.
Office Hours—10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Consultation Invited.

NOT IN THE COMBINE.
LANGAN LIVERY CO.
See rates; finest carriages. Theater trips, $2.50; depot, $1.50; party calls, $2.50; funerals, $4. Tel. 7,562. Cor. 20th and Locust st.

Marriage Licenses.

Abraham M. Anderson.....East St. Louis
Lue Cudd.....East St. Louis
Charles Carter.....3517 S. Jefferson av
Florence Shields.....3019 Bacon st

ABOUT TOWN.

ADMITTED THE THEFT.—Two horse blankets, stolen from John Sears at Union Market, Saturday night, were found Monday by Detectives Shoppe and Danaher in the tailor shop of Meyer & Bludau, at 513 South Fourth street. A quantity of tailoring goods was found in the basement. Joseph Meyer admitted that he stole the blankets, and he alleged that Antone Bludau stole the goods in the basement from a tailor named Uberer of 507 Market street, East St. Louis. Bludau and Hermann Smith, who lodged at the tailor shop, were arrested with Meyer.

A THIEF CAPTURED.—A man giving his name as S. J. Perkins, but believed to be a painter from Colorado Springs, Colo., was locked up in the Third District Station Monday night on the charge of attempting to steal a watch from P. B. Brookman of 1311 Carr street. Mr. Brookman seized him by the collar and marched him to the station.

RETIRES AS EDITOR.—Rev. J. B. Pinkerton, who has been assistant editor of the Christian Evangelist for several years, will retire from the paper on Jan. 1. His successor will be Rev. W. W. Hopkins, until recently pastor of the Second Christian Church. In mentioning Dr. Pinkerton's departure, the Christian Evangelist speaks very highly of him as a writer, speaker and Christian gentleman. Dr. Pinkerton has had pastorates in the principal cities of the country, and for seventeen years of his ministerial career he was a college professor.

They're After Him.

Harry Turner, who bears the sobriquet of Flea, is being sought by the police. He became objectionable in Phil Dwyer's saloon, 901 Pine street, about 3:15 a. m., and the bartender, Ed Smith, ejected him. Turner, out of revenge, broke a window in the saloon, and when Officer Lynch arrested him he struck the officer in the face, rendering a pair of glasses useless at $15.

Sommerfield's

419 and 421 N. BROADWAY,

—FOR—

Genuine Bargains

IN HOLIDAY GOODS.

DOLLS

The grandest assortment of Dolls ever brought to this city at a saving of 40 per cent.

For Wednesday only we place on sale 1,000 Kid Body Dolls, real French Bisque Head, Long Flowing Hair, 20 inches long, worth $1 and $1.25, for only

50c

Kid Gloves.

500 dozen Ladies' 4-button finest French Kid Gloves, in all colors and black, every pair warranted real French Kid—never sold for less than $1.50 pair—choice of this lot.....$1.00 pair

200 dozen Ladies' 4-button Real Kid Gloves, all colors and black, regular price 98c, 69c pair

200 dozen 6-button length finest Mousquetaire Undressed Kid Gloves, colors, browns, tans, slates, modes, pearls and evening shades, regular price $2.25 pair, choice this lot.....$1.00 pair

Handkerchiefs.

Handkerchiefs will be slaughtered in this great sale. Buy your handkerchiefs for holiday presents this week and save money

100 dozen Ladies' and Children's solid colored Scalloped Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, regular price 15c.....Only 7c

100 dozen Ladies' beautiful embroidered Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, regular price 25c and 35c.....Only 15c

100 dozen Gents' Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, regular price 35c, choice of this lot.....15c

100 dozen Gents' 75c Japanese Silk Initial hemstitched Handkerchiefs, only.....45c

500 dozen Ladies' fine Swiss Embroidered Scalloped Handkerchiefs, regular price 25c. All in this sale.....12c

1000 dozen Gents' Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular price 10c.....4c

500 dozen Ladies' and Children's Colored Border Handkerchiefs, regular price 8c.....2c

Millinery.

Something for the Babies.

At 49c—We closed out a manufacturer's line of Baby Caps—each and every cap is worth from $1.00 to $2.00—to-morrow at.....49c

At 98c—10 dozen Imported French Felt Sailors, in black, brown, navy, trimmed with silk band and satin lined, sells everywhere at $1.75, to-morrow.....98c

At 15c—40 dozen handsome American Beauty Roses and Buds, in silk and velvet, former price 25c, to-morrow.....15c

Ribbons.

Ribbon for Fancy Work at a Great Reduction.

800 pieces Nos. 5 Satin and Gros-Grain Ribbon, all silk; also, Nos. 9 and 12 Gros-Grain, Satin Edge Ribbon, all colors, worth 12½c and 15c, to-morrow.....8c yard

750 pieces Nos. 9 and 12 Satin and Gros-Grain; also, Nos. 5, 12, 16 and 22 Gros-Grain, Satin Edge Ribbon, all silk and all colors, just the Ribbon for fancy work, worth 20c and 25c.....8c yard

1000 pieces All-Silk Baby Ribbon, all colors.....12c piece of 10 yards

900 pieces Satin and Gros-Grain All-Silk Ribbon, Nos. 22, all the latest shades, including black, worth 30c.....15c yard

Jewelry.

When we advertise a Jewelry sale everybody knows that it means genuine bargains. To-morrow we will place on sale the greatest bargains in Jewelry ever seen in this city. Space permits us to mention only a few of the many bargains that will be found in this department.

Sterling Silver Marquese Rings, worth 35c, 10c

Children's Solid Gold Chased Band Rings, worth 50c.....15c

Children's genuine Diamond Rings, worth $1.50.....69c

Ladies' Solid Gold Chased Band Rings, worth $1.00.....39c

Ladies' Solid Gold Set Rings, worth $3.....99c

Ladies' genuine Diamond Rings, worth $6.00.....$1.98

500 pairs Ladies', Boys' and Gents' Gold Plate Sleeve Buttons, worth 35c and 50c, for.....15c pair

Leather Goods.

Entire sample line of one of the largest manufacturers of leather goods in New York, consisting of 3500 Pocketbooks and Purses, which we have divided into two grand lots for to-morrow at given-away prices.

LOT No. 1—1500 Ladies' Combination Card Case and Pocket-Books, in black and assorted leather, plain and sterling silver corners, in seal, alligator, morocco and calf, regular price would be 69c, 75c and 89c, choice of this entire lot.....39c

LOT No. 2—2,000 Combination Card Case and Pocket-Book and Purses, in seal, lizard and calf, regular price would be 25c, 35c and 40c, choice of this entire lot.....17c

Fans.

Entire sample line of Fine Fans—Real Ostrich Feathers, Mousseline and China Silk—regular prices of these Fans would be $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, choice of this entire lot.....98c

Um

LAUGHS AT HIM

Peffer's Numerous Financial Bills Held Up to Scorn.

The Kansas Populist Sarcastically Arraigned by Morrill.

HIS GREENBACK MEASURES REFERRED TO AS HUNGRY BILLS.

Responsibility for Such Eccentricities Ought not to Be Asked of Senators—He Hoped That Any Member Charged With Their Authorship Would Be Able to Prove an Alibi—How the Populist Party Has Discredited Some States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Referring to financial bills introduced by Mr. Peffer of Kansas, which had been reported adversely by the Committee on Finance, Senator Morrill made the following address to the Senate to-day:

"Having previously indicated my purpose of briefly addressing the Senate today upon 'Some Marvelous Senatorial Bills and Quack Panaceas for Real and Imaginary Grievances,' I hold in my hand nine Senate bills which I have been directed by the Committee on Finance to report adversely and to ask for their indefinite postponement. In order that the Senate may have proper conception of these bills, I shall ask the Clerk to read the list."

(All the bills were introduced by Senator Peffer of Kansas and provide for the issue of great sums of greenbacks for various purposes.)

"It is hardly necessary to say that these hungry bills, big, bigger and biggest, nine of them, asking for nine or ten times more money than there is now in use by the whole world, were unanimously reported adversely by the Committee on Finance. Nothing more, as the committee conserved, could have been expected, save brief postmortem obituaries. The bills, many of them, may have been reluctantly introduced by request and therefore not very tenderly nursed even by their able godfather. Responsibility for such eccentricities ought not to be asked of Senators and should any member be charged with their real authorship I hope he will be able to plead in defense an alibi.

"With no reasons offered for the introduction of these multitudinous billion-dollar bills, a sufficient reason for the adverse report would appear to have been that they were all death stricken from an overdose of the legal tender nostrum at their birth, administered by the accoucheur. One of these bills proposes an issue of legal tender money forty times greater per capita than any we have ever had. Another to purchase all the silver bullion that may be offered at $1 and 29-100 cent per ounce, though it fetches now in any market only 62 cents per ounce. Figuratively speaking, the bills were all of one brood and of the same feather, birds of inflation, none game, none worth a charge of powder, but legislative dodoes, unlikely to be ever seen on this earth again.

"I do not suppose there are more vagaries or political tomfooleries put afloat here than in other countries. Occasionally they come forth here without fatherhood, frisk about through the dog-days and then disappear, leaving no bubble in sight to show where they sank. We also have some pushing fanatic theories wearing the mask of political reform which assure to give the world the millenium, and not more so than was the philosophers' stone to turn everything it touched into gold.

"Some minor political parties come and go like those diseases which afflict nobody but once. Such parties, usually destitute of constitutional principles, are ephemeral are soon compelled to hoist any flag and set sail for 'Cowes and a market.' A recent example of such ephemers, advertised with as much technical veracity as any panacea, was the 'Populists,' which led astray many good men, appearing to have politically pock-marked and discredited two or three of our sister States, but the grotesqueness of its face is likely to prove a deterrent against its further domination.

"Some crude and unhealthy theories are separated from the bills of adversity reported by such thin partitions that it must seem inveidious to give them no general or particular attention, especially as their supporters might prefer, as Lord Brougham, to die without commendation, rather without any notice at all.

"Short-lived partisans, fertile in the invention and swift in the repetition of derogatory slanders, aim by its use to defame and defeat those who happen to be in possession of public confidence. By this class of growlers the splenetic charge is made that great wealth has been wrongly distributed — especially to Senators — and has created a hole in plutocracy, or kings of wealth, although no entailed wealth under our constitution is allowed, and we have no ladies here to sit in upper regions of riches not free to all. Here the children of the wealthy, trained not to economy nor to labor, often exchange places in succeeding generations with the children of the poor, schooled to industry and frugality. Thus the tidal ebb and flow of accumulation and dissipation goes on forever.

"Those who may be at the bottom of the hole of fortune to-day often rise to the top to-morrow. Such wealthy celebrities as were Capt. Clapp of Portland, Billy Gray of Boston, Stephen Girard of Philadelphia, Garrett of Baltimore and Corcoran of Washington, all reckoned among the 'worthies' of their day, received few or no political decorations, and the Astors, Vanderbilts and Goulds, of our great commercial metropolis, appear to be equally neglected, or possibly equally destitute, of political ambition. The financial fortunes of nearly all of our Presidents were limited, and the fortunes of those foremost in popular favor, like Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson, Lincoln and Grant, were especially limited.

"Persons of moderate wealth, living generously, often have their estates largely overestimated. From the loud braying of long-eared political donkeys many have supposed that the Senate of the United States was a selected body of millionaires, when, perhaps, not more than two or three of its eighty-odd members have any title to that much envied epithet of opprobrium. Though few were born with a silver spoon in their mouth, the most part of the members achieved in early vocations some substantial success, and yet it is probable that a large majority of the body would be unable to maintain their families in Washington during the sessions of the Congress but for their salaries. They have troubles, neither poverty nor riches.

"It is also to be feared that we are overstocked with amateur cobblers, eager in every emergency to bring out from the profound recesses of their vest pockets ready-made constitutional amendments, adapted, when slightly lubricated, to their own peculiar circumstances. Madison, a statesman for all time, never dreamed how flippantly the constitution, made by him and signed by Washington, must be blasphemed or botched and perverted. Rich in her county's historic fame as the Old Dominion may be, she can ill afford, for cheap pinchback bijoutry, to impeach and discard her ancient and priceless jewel. 'Twas on the outstretched forefinger of all time; there placed to sparkle forever.'

"The tariff was claimed by those in power to have been excessive on foreign trade and productive of too much revenue, but the protracted agony and caesarian delivery of the tariff reform bantling and the professive Treasury deficiency thus provoked, far transcends the sentimental agony of a surplus which long ago ceased to vex any financiers. It is always something too much, whether a surplus or a deficiency. Two years ago some thought we had too much McKinleyism. More now think we had too much Wilsonism. The tariff pendulum swings to and fro between protection and free trade, tiring out even the President in dreaming dreams, alas of iron and coal'.

Mr. Morrill then discussed the financial situation and the question of silver, crops and prices. He concluded by saying: "I do not imagine that any political party long exists without some defects, and one of the highest duties of their members should be some effort to cure such defects, and make the party to which they belong, on the whole, the greatest affinity an ideal political association. True, we do not see ourselves as others see us, and our vision of the motes in my brother's eye is much sharpened by the light of the party torch held in the hand.

"The chief potency of third parties is destructive of the rule of majority, and however eccentric the measures of a third party may be, they are apt to be tolerated by some greater party, though in the minority, in order to conquer the majority. Thus the smallest of three parties may sometimes impose decrees upon the country which no other party holds itself responsible for."

Inspector of Meat and Cattle.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The attention of the Secretary of Agriculture was called to-day to the assertion of several papers that the action of the German Government looking to a re-imposition of restrictions upon American live stock and meat was due to inadequate inspection by the department owing to excessive reductions in the inspecting force.

"A sufficient answer to such criticisms," Secretary Morton replied, "is to be found in the facts given at length in my report. The orders of the Bureau of Industry show that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, 15,000,000 pounds more of pork were microscopically inspected than there was in the year 1893. During the same period of time more than 12,000,000 of live cattle and other domestic animals were inspected, while less than 5,000,000 were examined during the year before. And the exports of hog products, dressed beef and live cattle in 1894 exceeded any previous year."

Capital Gossip.

Senator Hill received such a welcome in the Senate Chamber yesterday as indicates that he is regarded there as the leader of the Democratic party.

President Cleveland has declared forfeited to the United States certain lots in the Sioux reservation in South Dakota, alleged to have been earned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Chairman Proctor of the Civil Service Commission says President Cleveland will extend the classified service until it includes practically all of the civil employes of the Government.

Congressman Holman will write a book on his Thirty Years in the House."

REVISION OF ORDINANCES

Ordered by the Madison Board—News and Gossip From Venice.

VENICE, Ill., Dec. 11.—The Village Board of Brooklyn at its meeting last night passed a resolution providing for the revision of the ordinances of the village by Attorney R. J. Brown. Action upon the street railway franchise was deferred until the next meeting next Monday night.

Sam Ray was tried by a jury in the Circuit Court at Edwardsville yesterday and sentenced to five years in the Chester Penitentiary for grand larceny. He had taken a load of potatoes to St. Louis for a farmer near Barcoville last summer, and, after selling the potatoes, appropriated the money and attempted to sell the wagon and team.

John Gaffney of Edwardsville is an applicant for the appointment as deputy sheriff at Granite City under Sheriff Burke.

Santa Maria, No. 404, K. of P., elected the following officers at its last meeting: C. C., I. A. Spangler; V. C., John Michael; Prelate, Eugene Porter; W. of W., F. A. Delmar; K. of R. and S., A. W. Judd; M. E., Mike Gilligan; M. F., J. E. Scott.

Misses Marguerite and Nannie Talley of 4007 Lincoln avenue, St. Louis, were the guests of friends here Sunday.

Mr. Ralph Scott of Jacksonville was the guest of his brother, Dr. J. W. Scott, Sunday.

The case of Sidney Cook, administrator of the estate of Calvin Seals, deceased, against the C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co., was compromised yesterday. Seals was killed last March by a Big Four engine.

Alderman J. S. Course, A. W. Judd, Press Connelly and D. Fennel returned yesterday from a hunting trip to Southern Missouri.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.

Short Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

MISSOURI.

Warden Pace is arranging for a big dinner for his guests on Christmas day.

The big island opposite Jefferson City is said to be full of rabbits.

Mrs. Amanda C. Burch of Jefferson City was 80 years old last Friday.

Miss Celia Black, who had been engaged to teach in the Chillicothe School, died before entering upon her duties.

Henry L. Eads of Gallatin, who was defeated for State Senator by John F. Morton, will ask the Legislature to make him an engrossing clerk.

The roads in St. Charles County are in a very bad condition.

The County Sunday-school Convention of St. Charles County will meet at Meehanicsville Dec. 11 and 12.

There does not seem to be much prospect for the Jefferson City wagon bridge. The bonus cannot be raised.

Mrs. William Johnson of Pettis County died of typhoid fever.

Pirates are said to infest the Missouri River along the M., K. & E.

The Otterville Mail says that a Sedalia physician visits country towns for the purpose of giving whisky prescriptions to those who cannot get liquor in the usual way.

Miss Fannie Walters and Frank Smith were married at Fayette. The bride is a 15-year-old child.

Mrs. S. A. Wooldridge sues the city of Sedalia for $2,500 personal damages, caused by defective sidewalks.

Miss Lucy Hunter and Mr. James L. Byrd of Charleston were married at Sikeston.

Cassville wants electric lights.

Mining operations at Rich Hill are being extensively resumed.

ILLINOIS.

A change in the State fish laws will be asked, making the possession of all instruments used in fishing during the time fishing is prohibited, prima facia evidence of guilt.

The election of Robert W. Orr to the school superintendency of Christian County School is contested by Mrs. Nina S. White.

The ladies of Grace Lutheran Church, Springfield, are contributing money, food and clothes to the destitute poor of Western Nebraska.

Dennis Wickhard, a C. & A. brakeman, got a verdict for $500 in the Sangamon Court for a crushed hand.

Mrs. Flora Black of Carrollton was declared insane.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stone of Green County lost two children last week of membranous croup.

The Whitehall Electric Co. has been incorporated and made a contract with the city for public lights.

A mule belonging to Mrs. Rachel Farrow of Eldred was killed by lightning.

ARKANSAS.

Members of the Kansas City Commercial Club visited Mammoth Springs.

It is said that the Cotton Belt Railroad will make Brinkley the local terminal for freight trains.

An immigrant party from Nebraska and Dakota will settle on the prairie lands of Arkansas County.

Tom Martin of Little Rock won the medal as the best-drilled cadet at the A. I. U.

There are 545 civil cases before the Pulaski County Circuit Court.

The Legislature will be asked for another Judge for the Little Rock district.

The cotton growers will meet at the county seat and make estimates of cost of production and prices at which cotton should be sold in 1895.

A man on a bucking horse amused the town of Pocahontas last week.

TEXAS.

A permanent organization to promote irrigation will grow out of the meeting at San Antonio.

Sixty survivors of the Eighth Texas Cavalry, famous as the Terry Rangers, met in annual session at Austin.

The moral crusade at Palestine has not abated, and the city will soon be cleared of immoral characters.

A Mr. Chandler, living at Garrett's Bluff, on Red River, accidentally shot and killed his 6-year-old grandson.

Mrs. Annie Cabrett of Beaumont wants information of her 14-year-old son, who left home Nov. 27 and has not been heard from since.

The fifty-fifth annual artillery ball at Galveston was a brilliant social success.

The Cotton Palace closed on the 6th with an attendance as large as on the opening day.

Irritation of the Throat and Hoarseness

Immediately relieved by "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

DENTISTS' WAR.

St. Louis Association to Prosecute Those Not Having Licenses.

A crusade has been started by the St. Louis Dental Association against what it terms the irregular practitioners. The claim is made that some, at least, of these irregular dentists are practicing in violation of the law, while others, it is still further claimed, have perjured themselves in securing the certificate under which they practice.

The laws of the State and city regarding dentists is that before they can enter upon their practice they shall file in the City Register's office a copy of their diploma, which shall be from some reputable college. In filing the copy of the certificate amidavit is required that it is a true copy. No other safeguard is thrown about the practice. The laws of Illinois have recently been made very stringent and the claim is made by the Dental Society that a large number of men, claiming to be dentists, but having no diplomas, have come into the city. Some of them, whose names the society will not at present divulge, it is claimed, are working without any certificate, while others are working under other dentists' certificates. In order to sift the matter and secure data upon which to bring prosecutions at a recent meeting the following dentists were appointed a committee to take charge of the matter: Dr. Morrison, Dr. Bartlett, Dr. Fletcher, Dr. Manhard and Dr. Coyle. In speaking on the matter Dr. Morrison said:

"This is not a matter in which the dentists alone are interested, but every citizen of St. Louis. These irregular and irresponsible practitioners are injuring the health of scores of people daily. They make no effort to save people's teeth, but jerk out good, sound teeth so they can get the job of putting in a set of false ones. The town is flooded with these men. Many of them are working in offices where, maybe, one man has taken out a certificate and opened the office and the rest are working for him. If they claim to be dentists each one of them should take out a certificate. Many have no diplomas, while others have diplomas which came from colleges not known to the profession. The municipal authorities do not see fit to proceed against these violators of the law, so the Dental Society has picked out two or three of those who most openly violate the law, has secured an attorney and will proceed against these men. That is the decision of the committee, and action will soon be brought."

OUTSIDE THE CITY.

General and Personal News From Towns Near St. Louis.

RAMSEY, Ill., Dec. 11.—Burglaries are being committed here, it is thought, by home talent. The residence of Wyatt Nichols was entered, but nothing of consequence obtained. As it is thought to be local, the parties will likely soon be apprehended. Incessant rains of late have thoroughly saturated the ground till the effects of drought have been lost sight of.

ROBINSON, Ill., Dec. 11.—The growing wheat is in excellent condition since the recent timely rains. The area grown in Crawford County is fully up to the maximum of 40,000 acres, which will make at least 1,000,000 bushels. The protracted meeting which has been going on at the M. E. Church in this city for the past three weeks still continues, with sixty new members. It is being conducted by Rev. Harmon.

WINCHESTER, Ill., Dec. 11.—A general war is now being waged here by the churches against the saloons. Sunday evening all five pastors of the different churches preached on the subject: "The Problem of the Saloon," and some very hot shot was thrown into the saloon-keepers' camp. Last week one of the saloon-keepers held a mock prayer-meeting in his saloon. This incident aroused some of the citizens to a high pitch, and the saloon-keeper was arrested and fined $5 and costs. If sentiment shows anything, the saloons will be knocked out in this city next April.

RED BUD, Ill., Dec. 11.—Wm. Faust, a young farmer lad living four miles north of Red Bud, lost his thumb and part of his hand Sunday afternoon. In some manner the end of the gun got choked up with mud, and when the gun was discharged the barrel bursted, with the above results.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Dec. 11.—A suit for $5,000 brought against the Big Four Railroad Co. by the administrators of Calvin Searl's estate has been compromised for $100.

DE SOTO, MO., Dec. 11.—A Sunday-school rally on the Kansas plan, the first held in Eastern Missouri, closed at the Christian Church in this city Sunday morning, under the leadership of the superintendent, R. M. Denholm, when the results of the canvass were seen in the large attendance at the Sunday-schools.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

Teachers' Committee Report on Re-Classification to Be Considered.

The School Board will meet at 8 p. m., and the report of the Teachers' Committee will be a cause for much debate. The reclassification of the suburban schools, by which they are graded according to the same standards as the city schools, will cut off $600 from the annual salaries of the principals at the Gratiot and Roe Schools, and smaller amounts from the salaries of the other suburban school principals. This cut goes into effect, beginning next September. Principals who are getting $1,500 dollars will receive $900 next year. This is contingent upon the adoption of the recommendation of the Teachers' Committee. The proposed limitation of the number of scholars in the Normal School to 150 next January, and the re-sale of the School Board property at Fourth and Market streets will be subjects for further discussion. The Teachers' Committee has also decided that the Christmas holidays shall begin on Dec. 24, but many teachers and principals are anxious that the schools be closed on Friday, Dec. 21, on the ground that no good will be gained by obliging the pupils to attend on the Monday before Christmas. They may persuade some principal to urge the change to the board.

HIGGINS' RETURNS.

Amount Turned Over by the Recorder to the School Fund.

The charge has been made against Recorder of Voters Higgins that he has not turned over to the school fund as much money as he should, as the surplus of the primary election fund. The records of his office show that in the year ended June 30, 1893, which included the primary elections of the Presidential and State campaigns, Recorder Carlisle turned over a surplus of $519.41. For the year ended June 30, 1894, Mr. Carlisle turned over a surplus of $535.75, making a total of $1,055.16 covered into the school fund for the two full years. Recorder Higgins on Nov. 20 turned in to the school fund $1,481.83, as the surplus proceeds of the primary elections held since May 12, when the first primary election of his administration was held. This exceeds by $426.72 the entire surplus of the previous two years of the office.

Retail Grocers' Meeting.

At the meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association Monday night J. T. Windhorst, J. A. Joyce and C. E. Meyersick & Sons were admitted to membership. The bill that is to be presented to the Legislature respecting the collection of debts by merchants and others doing a small credit business came in for considerable discussion, and Messrs. Grenner, Mahaffy and Billmeyer were appointed a committee to wait on Lieut.-Gov. O'Meara and request him to do all in his power for the passage of the measure. Messrs. McCabe and Boland expressed regret at the poor financial outcome of the Food Show. Mr. McCabe moved that the price of the next Retail Grocers' Guide be $2 per copy. Mr. Gill resigned as Secretary and his successor will be elected at the next meeting.

Indicted for Perjury.

A. G. Moller, mortgagee of the defunct Prairie Furniture Co., has been indicted for perjury by the Cook County Grand Jury. Moller, whose concern did business here until last June, is alleged to have defrauded local furniture manufacturers out of several thousand dollars. Moller is further alleged to have made several false statements in depositions taken by the attorney for his St. Louis creditors, and for this he was indicted in Chicago. The St. Louis Furniture Board of Trade proposes to investigate the failure of J. J. Ring, the Cass avenue dealer.

ST. LOUIS OFFICE.

The John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute of New York has opened offices in Union Trust Building in charge of a skilled regular registered Specialist on skin and scalp diseases and Facial Blemishes. If you have a mark or Blemish or Disease on, in or under your skin, call or write.

Who Is It?

RED NOSE
PIMPLES
FRECKLES
MOLES
WARTS
SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
DANDRUFF
WRINKLES
ECZEMA
WENS
CYSTS
BIRTH MARKS
TATTOO MARKS
OVER THREE THOUSAND DISEASES AND IMPERFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
TREATED SUCCESSFULLY.

The John H. Woodbury Dermatological Institute was founded in 1870 by JOHN H. WOODBURY, whose life has been spent in treating skin diseases and removing blemishes. It is now the largest establishment in the world making a specialty of treating all forms of Facial Imperfections and Skin and Scalp Diseases. A corps of skilled specialists is constantly employed, and they have at their command not only the special hands, springs and appliances, of which patents are held by John H. Woodbury, but are constantly by travel and study kept in touch with the latest and best means of cure known to the world. There is no known form of skin disease or anomaly that has not at some time been treated and, while no claim is made to performs wonders, there is nothing that can be done for humanity's skin that can not be accomplished here. Persons afflicted with any tamperfection or disease on, in or under the skin, or any irregularity of the Nose, Ears or Mouth, can visit this institution with the assurance that they will get the best treatment, attention and advice on the cure and care of the skin, scalp and complexion known to the world.

John H. Woodbury is the inventor of Woodbury's Facial soap for the Skin, Scalp and Complexion—a pure antiseptic, medicinal toilet soap for daily use. It embodies, as far as soap can, the soothing, healing, preserving elements that 20 years' practical experience in treating the skin have proven most beneficial. Send 10 cents to New York office for a sample. You will also get a 150-page book illustrated on Dermatology and Beauty.

JOHN H. WOODBURY,
Dermatological Institute,
Union Trust Bldg., St. Louis.
Champlain Bldg., Chicago.
Address all correspondence to 127 West 42d st., N. Y. to 1218 Walnut st., Phila.
New York Office. 11 Winter st., Boston.
CHARGES MODERATE. CONSULTATION FREE.

LAWYERS DO BATTLE.

Engage in a Hand-to-Hand Fight Over a Telegram.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Dec. 11.—The law office of Ferguson, Frew & Jackson, in the Scott-Auerbach Building, was the scene yesterday of a desperate hand-to-hand fight, such as lawyers seldom engage in. As a result, Attorney Tom Ferguson is under he isurgeon's care, and Attorney Gerald F. Jackson is in the city jail. Both Ferguson and Jackson are members of the above legal firm, of which Mr. Frew is the third member. There has been some dissatisfaction and a dissolution of the parnership was being arranged. The disagreement connected therewith was the cause of the row. Jackson's story, as told to the officers, is to the effect that a telegram to him was received at the office and was opened; that he went to see about it and a quarrel ensued, in which Ferguson was getting the best of him, and pounding the life out of him; that when Ferguson had him on the floor he drew his pistol in self-defense and fired at Ferguson's face.

Frew says the telegram was not opened, but came to the office and Mr. Rabbitte, a friend of Jackson, was taking possession of it. Mr. Frew objected and said he would send it to Jackson at the Manlton. In taking the telegram from Rabbitte a corner of the envelope was torn off, but the telegram was untouched. In this condition it was sent to Jackson's room at the hotel.

Rabbitte is from California, and is said to be one of a syndicate which sold some mines to the Mercier company. He and Frew remained in the outer office while Jackson went in to see Ferguson.

By Means of a Basket.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 11.—The men who had been clinging in the rigging of the schooner W. L. Beebe, which was wrecked off Cliff House yesterday, for nearly three hours were finally rescued, one at a time, by means of a basket operated on a strong line by the life-saving crew. Capt. Saynor was the last one to come ashore. As they were lifted from the basket every man sank on the beach from exhaustion. The schooner was a three-master and was built in Seattle in 1885. The loss on the schooner and cargo is estimated at $20,000.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Holiday Goods.

B. WALKER'S,

17 North Broadway, Opposite Court House.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

This house was established in 1838, and contains a stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Musical Instruments,
Opera Glasses, Music Boxes,
Guns, Pistols, Trunks and Valises,
AND UNREDEEMED PLEDGES,

Making a stock to choose from second to none in the city.

These goods must be closed out by January 1, 1895, and will be sold on the basis of their appraised value, which in every instance is far below cost. We can suit everybody in quality and prices.

Goods guaranteed as represented, and as the trustee is under $25,000 bond, with the St. Louis Trust Co. as surety, you are absolutely safe in buying here.

OWEN MILLER, Trustee.

WHEELS FOR CHRISTMAS

We Have an Elegant Line of

BICYCLES, TRICYCLES AND VELOCIPEDES

SUITABLE FOR

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

And our prices are far below other dealers. We buy in large lots for our jobbing trade, and consequently obtain bottom prices, which enables us to undersell all others. We have also many other articles, useful and otherwise, suitable for gifts. WATCH OUR ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY of Sight, Dark Circles, Self Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples, Loss of Ambition, Lost Energy, Tire Easily, Gloominess, Despondency, Melancholy, Backache, Unfitness to Marry, etc., treated with Lost Manhood, Exhausting Drains, Organic Weakness, from indiscretion, Excess or Indulgence, producing one or all of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Diseases or Sore and Fully restored. Blank 1 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

BLOOD AND SKIN Skin and Bones, Mucous patches in Mouth, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Cures for Life, Blood Poison and Taint, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Herpes, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Piles, etc. Blank 2 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains.

URINARY AND BLADDER Ailments, as Painful, Difficult, Too Frequent, Milky or Bloody Urine, and private matters specialty. Dietary Prescription, promptly cured. Blank 3 and Dictionary sealed, FREE, explains

MEN'S SPECIAL SURGERY, whether congenital or acquired, successfully attended to.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and to me directed, wherein Stone Mason's Quarry and Building Association is plaintiff and Brockett & Smith, a firm composed of J. M. Brockett and J. W. Smith, and M. B. O'Reilly, Will J. Howard, T. Jefferson Roe and Joseph Gummersbach are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A tract of land conveyed to said Lindenwood Pressed Brick Company by James G. Hardy and wife by deed dated September 20, 1893, recorded in Book 1192, P. 492, of the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, to-wit: The south 5 518-1,000 acres of a tract of land containing 11 18-100 acres in United States Survey No. 2,027, said tract being all of the subdivision of Harlem place lying west of the right-of-way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, said southern 5 518-1,000 acres being bounded on the north by the northern five and one-half acres of said 11 18-100 acres tract, south by the south line of Harlem place, east by the right of way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway and west by the River Des Peres, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

WILLIAM H. ELLIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2276

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Michael Theby is plaintiff and the Carondelet Real Estate Co., a corporation, Mathilda Lange, Charles F. Vogel, Henry Siegenhein, The Mechanics' Bank, a corporation, and the Lafayette Bank, a corporation, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 2984 of said city and bounded as follows, beginning at a point in the west line of South Sixth street, distant northwardly 123 feet 11¼ inches from the point of intersection of the north line of Haven street and the west line of South Sixth street, and extending thence northwardly along said last-named line a distance of 46 feet 7 inches, and thence westwardly at right angles to said last-named line, a distance of 114 feet and 5 inches to the east line of an alley, and thence southwardly along said alley line and parallel with the said west line of South Sixth street a distance of 46 feet 7 inches, and thence 114 feet 5 inches in a direct line eastwardly to the point of beginning, together with a certain two-story brick dwelling-house thereon, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23, 1894. 2260

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Ben Claire-St. Louis Lumber Company is plaintiff and Banker & Edwards Building Company (a corporation), William H. Banker, William C. Edwards, Leo Block, trustee, and Charles Kuhn are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The certain two-story brick dwelling-house, together with the land on which the same was erected, to wit: Lot No. 2 of Madison Terrace, sub-division of parts of lots Nos. 4 and 10 of suburb Cote Brilliant, in city block No. 4485, fronting 32 feet on the south line of Magnolia avenue by a depth southwardly of 125 feet 6 inches to an alley; bounded west by an alley, north by Magnolia avenue, east by lot No. 6 and south by an alley; and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

WILLIAM H. ELLIS, Sheriff.
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2276

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Michael Theby is plaintiff and the Carondelet Real Estate Co., a corporation, Mathilda Lange, Charles F. Vogel, Henry Siegenhein, The Mechanics' Bank, a corporation, and the Lafayette Bank, a corporation, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situate in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 2984 of said city and bounded as follows, beginning at a point in the west line of South Sixth street, distant northwardly 123 feet 11¼ inches from the point of intersection of the north line of Haven street and the west line of South Sixth street, and extending thence northwardly along said last-named line a distance of 46 feet 7 inches, and thence westwardly at right angles to said last-named line, a distance of 114 feet and 5 inches to the east line of an alley, and thence southwardly along said alley line and parallel with the said west line of South Sixth street a distance of 46 feet 7 inches, and thence 114 feet 5 inches in a direct line eastwardly to the point of beginning, together with a certain two-story brick dwelling-house thereon, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above-described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 23, 1894. 2260

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Ben Claire-St. Louis Lumber Company is plaintiff and Banker & Edwards Building Company (a corporation), William H. Banker, William C. Edwards, Leo Block, trustee, and Charles Kuhn are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A parcel of ground in block 2430 of said city, and being the western 22 feet and 10 inches off of lot eleven (11) of said block, and having a front on the north line of an east and west alley in said block, by an irregular depth to East Grand avenue, upon which it fronts diagonally, along the curve of said avenue, the western boundary of said lot being 65 feet and 10 inches, and the eastern boundary thereof, 42 feet from, and parallel to, the western line of old 14th street, now 20th street; and the western boundary line of said lot being 116 feet and ¼ inch in length, together with a three-story brick building with iron store-front, having a store on first floor and flats above, and a two-story brick and frame stable in the rear thereof, situated on said real estate, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 4, 1894. 2310

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Eau Claire St. Louis Lumber Company is plaintiff and Lindenwood Pressed Brick Company is defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

A tract of land conveyed to said Lindenwood Pressed Brick Company by James G. Hardy and wife by deed dated September 20, 1893, recorded in Book 1192, P. 492, of the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, to-wit: The south 5 518-1,000 acres of a tract of land containing 11 18-100 acres in United States Survey No. 2,027, said tract being all of the subdivision of Harlem place lying west of the right-of-way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, said southern 5 518-1,000 acres being bounded on the north by the northern five and one-half acres of said 11 18-100 acres tract, south by the south line of Harlem place, east by the right of way of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway and west by the River Des Peres, and I will on

MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 4, 1894. 2310

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Nicholas Schweer is plaintiff and Dora Rose and Henry R. Rose are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

A parcel of ground in block 2430 of said city, and being the western 22 feet and 10 inches off of lot eleven (11) of said block, and having a front on the north line of an east and west alley in said block, by an irregular depth to East Grand avenue, upon which it fronts diagonally, along the curve of said avenue, the western boundary of said lot being 65 feet and 10 inches, and the eastern boundary thereof, 42

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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Sunday.....From Newsboys 5 Cents
Daily and Sunday, per week .By Carrier.....15 Cents
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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Charley's Aunt."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Nat C. Goodwin.
THE HAGAN—"The Rainmakers."
POPE'S—Continuous Show.
HAVLIN'S—"Across the Potomac."
STANDARD—The May Howard company.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Nat C. Goodwin.
OLYMPIC—"Charley's Aunt."
THE HAGAN—"The Rainmakers."

If Tom Reed were tongue-tied the tide in his affairs might lead on to something big for him.

Nobody but the tax dodger has anything to apprehend from the officers who are to collect the income tax.

It will be impossible to get at all the facts in the mystery of Dr. Watt's defeat until Col. Ed Butler is summoned.

With one officer to every twelve soldiers in our army no private can go far wrong in suppressing a railroad riot.

eligious freedom has at last been blished in Hungary, and other re- s are expected to follow. Europe is oing backward.

he Government only had the money from the Pacific railroads it might e go ahead with the Nicaragua nd own it when completed.

come tax officials will not be opular than the tariff tax offi- ransack the trunks of Amer- is returning from abroad.

an cities have become con- emperors and standing necessary to human hap- when the German rural pop- l think that way, too, what e of the War Lord?

.dlai Stevenson's hard work in gressional campaign was fol- by so many Republican majori- ught not to be counted against his .. Many orators have seen the coun- go against them after a series of ir best efforts.

The most dangerous invader of the White House grounds is an opossum that has just been killed by the officers on watch there. He had evidently not learned of the precautions that had been taken for the preservation of the President.

The streets of Chicago are so bad that John Burns declares that there is nothing on the face of the earth to compare with them. But Chicago is putting all her spare money into a big drain by which her sewer filth is to be sent to her neighbors, and she can hardly be expected to build, clean or repair streets.

There is one thing the new Republican Congress can do, and which the old Republican Congresses signally failed to accomplish, and that is to enfranchise the colored people of the District of Columbia. As it is now, nobody can vote in the District and all enfranchisement is withheld because the large black population is not considered sufficiently intelligent or honest to vote.

There is some talk of a change of policy on the part of Senator Hill, and it is thought he may conclude to act a friendly part toward the Administration this winter. As sixty-four anti-snapper postmasters have been nominated for the State of New York by the President it is hard to see how David is to be "kam" all through the session.

St. Louis is pleasanter than Chicago in summer because we have the cool Southern breeze always with us. This should be considered by the Republicans as well as the Democrats in selecting a place to hold the national conventions. The Republicans are just now courting the South, and the breezes from that direction are worth considering.

Chicago's admirable afternoon train service has put millions in the pockets of her business men and greatly benefited out-of-town people at the same time. It seems incredible that St. Louis should have patiently submitted to the present antiquated system of running trains which has been kept up here.

Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee says the report sent out from Washington that the committee was sending circulars to intending Republican contestants in the next House, telling them that their cases will be considered only on their merits, is a fake, pure and simple. Nobody supposed it was anything else.

Of the outlook for legislation in Washington this winter, Senator Peffer says: "It reminds me of two boys threatening to pitch in and give each other the greatest licking either of them ever had. One is afraid and the other dassent." It is likely that Mr. Peffer will confine himself to pushing his own innumerable bills so long as this condition confronts his whiskers.

The Taylors have not been lynched, and will be tried at Carrollton in March. Considering the atrocity of the crime with which they are charged and the [illegible] feeling against the prisoners, the authorities have succeeded remarkably in checking the mob spirit. It now only remains for the courts to do their duty as thoroughly as the Sheriff has done his.

The retail grocers are expecting the Legislature to aid them in collecting debts, but they themselves, if united action is possible, can do much more than any legislative body toward reforming the credit system. Good customers who pay promptly would be glad to hear of any grocery scheme in which they would not be expected to make up any part of the losses that come of crediting non-payers.

It appears that it was a woman, and not a man, who made the successful fight against the Vandeventer sewer robbery scheme. With all the brutality which characterizes the nature of the masculine sex, it seems to lack a certain element of combativeness which we find in woman. Had all the people wrongfully assessed to pay for the Vandeventer sewer been women it would have been $243,000 in their pockets.

The Chicago News is telling Mr. Burns that Chicago once tried to get along without the contract system in city work, and that the experiment was a failure. What succeeds in London has no success in the Windy. London inspectors not having always been hired solely because they are the friends of some Alderman or saloon-keeper. As time goes on that book of Mr. Stead's is receiving constant confirmation. Whatever may be done in other cities, there is no hope for Chicago.

WILL THEY?

In a personal letter to Hon. George Hazard of Tacoma, Chairman Wilson of the Ways and Means Committee writes:

I am confident that the people will soon learn that the Democratic party did not deserve any such chastisement at their hands and will come back to us as passionately as they seem to have left us. This country does not belong to the trusts and monopolies and no single battle can give it to them.

What has the Democratic party done to keep this country from belonging to trusts and monopolies? What has it done or is it now doing to show that the Democratic party itself does not belong to the aforesaid trusts and monopolies?

With a majority in both houses of Congress it has silently permitted the absolute nullification of our anti-trust laws by an administration pledged and elected to enforce them. With Democrats in control of the executive and legislative departments, Democratic voters saw provisions drawn up by the hand of a Democratic Secretary of the Treasury and converted into laws extending the power of the Sugar Trust to rob sugar consumers of enough money to pay annually 28 per cent on a capitalization of $75,000,000, when the real investment was only $10,000,000. They have also seen a Democratic Congress without protest permitting a Democratic Administration to shield from prosecution and punishment the millionaire perpetrators of the deliberate and felonious armor plate frauds.

In the face of such a record as this it is preposterous to say that the chastisement of the party in the late election by its own voters was not deserved. And it is silly to suppose that those disgusted voters will "come back to us as passionately as they seem to have left us" when the outlook is that the short session's record will be probably more offensive to Democratic sentiment than that of the long session.

TO LEGALIZE POOLING.

It is announced that the changes made by the House Committee in the Patterson pooling bill have been reconsidered and that the pending measure is exactly the same that was approved by the conference of shippers and Railroad Commissioners last June.

That conference wanted the interstate commerce law enforced, and was persuaded by Judge Cowen and other railroad attorneys that an amendment to legalize pooling agreements made with the approval of the Interstate Commission would strengthen the hands of that body and enable it to exact from the railroads strict compliance with all provisions of the amended law. The idea seems to have been accepted by the conference that, if the railroads were relieved from the restraints of competition and permitted to enter into enforceable pooling contracts and earn enough on business between competing points to pay fair dividends on their watered stocks, they would no longer disobey the provisions against discriminations or disregard and nullify the commission's regulation of their charges on business at points where they have no competition. And this is the plea on which Congress is now asked to pass the Patterson bill.

We have little hope that the interstate law as amended by this bill will have any such effect. We do not see how the abolition of the law of free competition, the only law that ever has controlled railroad corporations, can suddenly make them respectful and obedient to the laws which they habitually violate with impunity. It indicates that Congress not only despairs of controlling them by enforcing its own laws against them, but is willing to legalize any crime they wish to commit against the common law and the wholesome natural laws of free competition in trade.

And this stupendous and most dangerous innovation is aggravated by the provision which makes the Interstate Commission first, and next the Federal Courts, in cases appealed to them from the decision of the commission, consenting parties to this new method of making public traffic pay dividends on watered railroad stock. Here are new incentives and new facilities for the exercise of the mighty corrupting power of the railroad magnates. If they can handle the Commissioners with promises of lucrative places for them and their relatives there will be no appeal to the courts, and with the courts as possibly the ultimate arbiters of the pooling business, there will be further [illegible] backing the bench with rail- neys and multiplying the already too numerous examples of judges leaving the bench to accept enormous salaries from railroad companies.

The bill is a surrender of the people's only good fighting ground against the self-magnifying power of stock-watering railroad monopolies. It is wrong in principle and a most dangerous reversal of the vital principle of the interstate commerce law, and all the enemies of the latter support it.

Thomas Reed and William McKinley will learn with dismay that a spirit medium has just predicted that Benjamin Harrison is to be the next President of the United States. There are no delegates in sight for Benjamin, but the spooks say he is to win, and does not that settle it? If the ghosts say he is to be the man, what matters it that he does not now seem to have the ghost of a chance? T. B. and W. M. may cheer up on reflecting that ghosts have no votes in conventions or elections, but there is no knowing how much evil influence they may bring to bear upon earthly concerns.

Headed by Mrs. Nafeesa Keep, the friends of Islam in New York have cut loose from Mohammed Alexander Russell Webb and reorganized the American Moslem Institute. Mrs. Keep discovered that in Mohammed's Cincinnati hotel bill there were items of bar expenses, and with this evidence of his return to North American and infidel habits she had no difficulty in ousting him. Possibly Mr. Webb's sinning against Islam is not so bad as it appears. The Armenian massacres may have temporarily discouraged him. Let the Muezzin call Mr. Webb to prayers once more, at least.

The salary of the Governor of Alabama is only $3,000 a year, leaving but $1,500 for Kolb and Oates respectively. This is one reason why the State should have but one Governor.

When it takes two hours and ten minutes to read the message of an American President we may understand what a great people we have become.

Deacon White is said to have made a million by the Havemeyer juggle in Wall street. The Deacon evidently knows White sugar when he sees it.

It might be well to examine some more boxes in Chicago. All the boxes packed there are not left in the street.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

(No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.)—Ed.

(Bear in mind that it is against our rule to print any letter sent to this office unaccompanied by name and residence of writer.)

Life Insurance Profits.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Will you permit me to correct some mistakes in the article entitled "Cost of Life Insurance," in the issue of Dec. 7?

You say that the premiums charged are largely in excess of the cost of carrying the risk, and give figures to prove this. These sums as printed were, premium receipts, $2,513,633,439; payment of death claims, $788,216,121. If these figures were correct, and if they told the whole story, the conclusion to be drawn would be exceedingly unfavorable to the companies. But they are not true. Twenty-six leading life insurance companies have received since organization to Jan. 1, 1894, $2,832,294,883. They have paid in death claims and dividends to policy-holders $1,598,545,931—about double what you state—and had on hand $951,987,044 invested for payment of future death losses, etc. This shows that in place of collecting about $30 per $1,000, when the cost was only $10, that the companies, besides defraying all the operating expenses, have paid claims and hold investments equal to over 107 per cent of amounts received from policy-holders.

It is a mistake to speak of the accumulations of the companies in the sense of profit, other than in the interest of the policy-holder. These $951,987,044 are held to help pay $4,755,297,105 insurance outstanding, and it is a wise provision of the laws of the different States requiring this to be done.

You also say that "a good many insurance companies fail, etc." This is not true. Since the laws have been in force requiring companies to lay aside a reserve, very few companies have failed; and it is true that of those companies charging a level premium, and which have not been run on the stock plan at any period of their existence, there has been only one failure, and that one was the Life Association of America.

C. H. GAUSS.

Treasurer Stephens on the Carlisle Plan.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In transmitting by wire my views on "currency reform," Saturday night, to the Post-Dispatch, a few errors were made which I ask your permission to correct. I said: "He wants the banks to deposit with the treasurer 30 per cent of their circulation, in United States legal tender, including Treasury notes of 1890. As the capital of the national banks is $700,000,000, this would lock up about $207,000,000, provided all the national banks took advantage of the privilege accorded them of receiving the new notes." This paragraph appears in the Post-Dispatch as follows: "He wants the banks to deposit 30 per cent of their circulation in United States legal tender notes, including $7,000,000, this would lock up about $167,000,000, provided," etc.

Again, I say: "Rather than make a mistake and in order to remain upon the side of safety and conservatism; we had better do nothing further than amend the law so as to allow the banks to issue 100 cents on the dollar on the par value of their United States bonds, on deposit, rather than 90 cents as heretofore and make the banks carry at all times not less than 50 per cent reserve 25 per cent of the sheets from the Comptroller of the Currency ready for service, to be used only in times of emergency, constituting part of the reserve." This was thrown out simply as a suggestion, and is without importance, but it appeared in the Post-Dispatch considerably mutilated, as follows: "And make the banks carry at all times not less than 50 per cent reserve, 25 per cent of this reserve being sheets from the Comptroller ready for service, to be used only in times of emergency, constituting part of the reserve."

LON V. STEPHENS.

To Console the Exchange.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

For consolation to the members of the Merchants' Exchange I beg leave to quote from a paper read by the Rev. McCullough before the Evangelical Alliance, giving a graphic description of a church member, viz:

"Church membership is now looked upon as a kind of club life. On Monday the church member goes to see a nude picture on Olive street as an artist; on Tuesday he manipulates a corner on the Board of Trade as a business man; on Wednesday he goes to a mask ball as a society man; on Thursday he draws his share on the liquor bar of a hotel and on Friday he excursions on a railroad as a corporation man; on Saturday he attends a convention and votes for a corrupt ward politician and contractor as a citizen; on Sunday he goes to the morning service as a churchman, and it may be he will come back in the evening if it is not too hot or too cold."

The above was fully indorsed by the gentlemen of the Alliance, and on motion, was ordered "published for information."

In the light of above I suggest that in accordance with the views of church leaders, a membership in the church is not a recommendation, nor should it be used as reference by such estimable gentlemen as are members of the Merchants' Exchange.

COMMON SENSE.

Funds for the City Hall.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Instead of the Comptroller and other officials assessing an extra tax on the taxpayers (who are taxed too much already) to finish the City Hall, why not make a cut of 10 per cent on the wages of all city employes (except the laborers), commencing with the police, as they have the softest snap, with free car fare, free cigars, free beer and lots of other frees. Then fire the architect, who agreed to do the work for $1,150,000 and now wants another million, out of which he will get $50,000 more.

L. WEBER,
1110 Franklin avenue.

IN STAGELAND.

Nat Goodwin's Account of the Chicago Incident With Robson.

Two weeks ago there came over the wires from Chicago a story detailing an escapade of Nat Goodwin's, in which the comedian was charged with having gone, in an intoxicated condition, on the stage where Stuart Robson was playing. Naturally this created a great deal of talk in theatrical circles, and the story was afterwards denied. Mr. Goodwin was seen last night in his dressing-room at the Grand and explained just how it happened.

"It is a thing which I have often done before," he said, "and which has been often done to me. I was leaving Chicago two weeks ago Saturday night, and went around to the theater where Mr. Robson was playing to say good-by. I was back on the stage, and he invited me on. I did not care to go, but he insisted, and finally dared me to do so. I then consented. When he gave the signal I walked out. Robson said: 'This is Mr. Goodwin.' I bowed and walked off. That is all there was to it.

"Mr. Glover, the dramatic writer on the Chicago Herald, dislikes me for some reason, and he stated in his paper that I was drunk at the time, calling the incident one of my escapades. The charge was entirely groundless. As the harm had been done, I said nothing about it, but Robson denied it in a card the following day, explaining how it was. Sothern, Russell, Robson and many others have visited me on the stage, so that I can hardly see the cause for making such a sensation about so small common-place an incident."

A UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENT.—A really very pretty and most novel idea in the way of an entertainment will be put into effect at the Germania Theater next Monday night for the benefit of homeless infants. The plan is to have represented upon the stage the homes of the different nations and with the characters dressed in the various national costumes. All of these characters will, in turn, sing lullabies in the language of the country which they represent. The entertainment should be most pleasing to both the eye and ear. Mrs. Halsey Ives and Mrs. W. A. McCandless have it in charge. In addition to these two ladies, Misses Huse, Bruere, Watson, Pettingill and Taussig and Messrs. Porteous, Schoen and Vieh have already signified their intention of taking part, and others will be secured.

OH, WOMAN, WOMAN.—They were a couple of nicely dressed, swell-looking young women. The day they walked into Pope's they were gushing over each other in the most lovable manner possible. As they moved towards the box office each began fumbling for her purse, and the following conversation took place:

"Oh, let me get the tickets."
"Oh, no, I'll get them."
"Do let me."
"No, really, I insist on buying them myself."
"You shall do nothing of the kind—gracious me, my pocket book is gone. I must have forgotten it," and she began looking all around for the missing purse.
"Well, I'll buy the tickets," the other said, consolingly, and she opened her pocketbook. A look of terrible embarrassment spread over her face. There was only 20 cents in it. The two women stood and eyed each other suspiciously for a moment. War was evidently impending, when Business Manager Charley Elliott came to their rescue.

He bowed in his most graceful manner and offered the courtesies of the house. At first the visitors refused, but finally they consented, vowing that the following day the price of the tickets should be sent to the find manager. They went in and, as they were good-looking, Elliott waited until they came out, expecting a handsome smile, but, instead, they swept past him as though he were a bootblack.

There is a little red card for 60 cents tabbed up against the courteous manager in the ticket office yet, and he will be just that much "shy" when he next draws his salary.

He is now waiting for some more women to leave their pocket-books at home.

SANDOW TROCADERO VAUDEVILLES.

Eugene Sandow, the strong man, comes to the Olympic next week with a show of his own, which he styles the Sandow Trocadero Vaudevilles. He is the main attraction, of course, but he also has with him the famous Jordan family, Ben Dunham, the bar performer; "Miss Scottie," a wonderful collie dog, and other well-known specialty entertainers. Sandow seems to be the only strong man who succeeded in becoming a fashionable fad.

ARTIST'S RECITAL OF THE TUESDAY MUSICALE.—Last night the Tuesday Musicale, of which Miss Anna Veiths is President, gave its first artist's recital of this season at the residence of Mrs. E. O. Stannard on Lindell boulevard. The artist engaged for the occasion was Miss Marie Louise Bailey, a young American who has recently returned from Europe, after having spent five years in assiduous study under such masters of the piano as Carl Reinecke and Leschetitzky. Miss Bailey made her professional debut about two years since in Leipsic, and made an instantaneous hit. Since that time wherever she has been heard her performances have been awarded extravagant praise by the critics. Miss Bailey's programme last evening was a circle of the schools, the classic and romantic predominating, and proved her to be the possessor of all the qualities which make the great artiste. The magic of her technique was the admiration of her critical audience. The opening number of the programme was a chromatic Fantasie and Fugue by Bach. The rendering of this greatest masterpiece of a great master was in every respect a majestic and magnificent performance. The phrasing was perfect throughout; in the intricate weaving of the voices of the fugue every delicate thread was brought out with precision. Miss Bailey followed this performance with four Chopin gems, given with a technical facility beyond criticism. The bravura passages of the Polonaise in A flat were played with brilliancy and fire, while the poetic strains of the Ballade in G minor were rendered in equally remarkable style. The programme comprised the work of Schumann, Rubenstein and Mendelssohn, and was completed by a perfect rendition of Schubert's "Erl King." Miss Anna Veiths gave artistic assistance, playing the orchestral score of the first movement of the Rubenstein concerts in D minor. The programme was agreeably varied by the singing of Miss Annie Chew, who gave a brilliant waltz-song in charming manner, and Mrs. W. A. McCandless, who sang "Penitence," by Beethoven, in her best style. After the recital an informal reception was given Miss Bailey by the members of the club.

FROM THE NOTE BOOKS.

Interesting Incidental Sketches of the Daily Work of Newsgathering.

PERHAPS.—"Maybe Jacob Schuttenheln only told that shutter story as a blind," remarked a young man who never loses an opportunity to make a play on words.

HIS HAIR IN PAPERS.—Curly, golden-haired youths are popular with the fair sex until it leaks out that their attractions in this respect are brought about by artificial methods. This fact can be testified to by a certain North St. Louis drug clerk, whose blonde locks excited venomous enmity among his less fortunate associates. Unfortunately for the drug clerk, he answered a night call recently with his hair "done up" in curl papers. This, coupled with the fact that his hair had a suspicious golden color at the time, let the cat out of the bag. Of course, the secret was too good to keep, and the discoverers lost no time in acquainting the entire neighborhood with Mr. Drug Clerk's little game.

IN THE WRONG PLACE.—A well-known young broker recently wrote a notelet to a popular society belle, inclosing a number of tender phrases and concluding with a Latin quotation. With his usual modesty the young broker added this postscript: "See back of Webster," and placed an asterisk both at the end of the foregoing phrase and the beginning of the postscript to indicate that there were others who had used the quotation before. A few days later he received a sweetly-scented missive, which went on to say: "Dear Barnard—I received your very welcome letter and read it very carefully. In obedience to your directions I looked all through the back of Webster's Dictionary, but I couldn't find anything anywhere in the horrid old volume to tell me what that funny little mark meant."

She had imagined that he had invited her to seek the meaning of the asterisk instead of the quotation.

APPOINTMENTS APPROVED.—The Board of Health met Monday and approved the appointments of Dr. Jelks as assistant physician at the Female Hospital, and J. C. Hilliard as assistant engineer at the Insane Asylum.

FRIENDS OF ISLAM.

No More Are They Followers of Mohammed Webb.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—In a little back room up two flights of stairs, at No. 30 East Twenty-third street, a scant dozen of the friends of Islam gathered last night to commemorate the anniversary of the first call to prayer in America. Incidentally the faithful few took occasion to cut loose from Mohammed Alexander Russell Webb (once of St. Louis) and to reorganize as the American Moslem Institute. The conditions under which the meeting was held were discouraging, to say the least. When the Secretary, Mrs. Nafeesa M. T. Keep, arrived at the meeting place she found that the janitor had neglected to turn on the gas at the meter. The little woman hunted up the gas man and told him to turn on the lights. But the gas man was obdurate. He had had his orders, and he just wouldn't. He was inclined to be impudent, and it looked for a time as if the ceremonies would have to be conducted in the dark, but he relented finally and the gas was turned on.

A few minutes later two big policemen from the Tenderloin Station tramped up stairs and asked Mrs. Keep where the people they were to protect Islam's faithful from could be found. They hadn't come yet, Mrs. Keep said, but would be there soon. The policemen took seats on a board laid across a couple of soap-boxes, where they promptly fell asleep.

Later on Mrs. Keep explained to the gathering that she had been informed that an Armenian meeting was to be held in Chickering Hall to protest against the recent outrages in Armenia, and that a party of them, headed by several of Webb's friends, were coming to break up the anniversary ceremonies. She had, she said, communicated with Inspector McLaughlin, hence the policemen.

The meeting was called to order by President John A. Laut of Tarrytown. He introduced Muezzin Emin L. Nabokoff, who wore a fez. Lifting both hands to heaven, he chanted the words of the call to prayer first in Arabic and then in English. Nabokoff then offered prayer, the burden of which was that "hearts be filled with love for our most bitter enemies."

Mrs. Keep wore a frown when she took the floor. She read a column story from a Cincinnati paper, in which Mr. Webb was alleged to have been unable, through an overindulgence in liquor, to deliver a lecture in that city. There was no doubt about it, Mrs. Keep declared, because a physician who had been called in diagnosed Mr. Webb's case as simple intoxication, and, moreover, on Mr. Webb's hotel bill was the item, "bar expenses, $3." After reading the newspaper story Mrs. Keep launched forth in a scathing denunciation of Mr. Webb and wound up with a motion that Webb be repudiated by the institution.

Prof. Rawson seconded it, and it was carried unanimously.

The meeting broke up after all signed the new by-laws.

WERE THEY LYNCHED?

The Three Monchemites Who Assassinated Informer Murphy.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 11.—The reported lynching of George Brunson, Charles Smith and Lee Brown, three of the Meachamite band of outlaws, in the recesses of Clark County, seems to be incorrect. They were arrested on the charge of assassinating Pink Murphy, a farmer who had informed against them for illicit distilling. Before dying Murphy gave in the names of the trio as the men who shot him down in his field. They were taken to Coffeeville and given a preliminary trial, at which evidence was not sufficient to hold them and they were discharged. Immediately thereupon 200 citizens siezed them and they were about to execute summary justice when Murphy's brother said the law should take its course. The trio also plead for mercy and consented to go to jail at Grove Hill, where they are now reported. However, people recently from Meacham say the alleged lynching may have occurred since. The scene is thirty miles from a telegraph office.

IN SIGHT-SEEING.

The American Federation of Labor Not in Session To-Day.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 11.—The delegates to the Convention of the American Federation of Labor are spending to-day in sight-seeing. Many of them have gone on an excursion to Silver Plume, where they will inspect the mines. The convention will meet again to-morrow.

The annual report of President Gompers, which was submitted to the American Federation of Labor Convention yesterday afternoon, contains nearly 8,000 words. He complimented the organization upon being able to preserve its eminence during the recent adverse circumstances. Referring to the coal miners' strike, he said: "125,000 men were out for eight weeks, and yet there was hardly a dearth of coal. Considering this, the establishment of a minimum rate of wages was a very great victory. He defended the action of the Federation in regard to the A. R. U. strike by asserting that Mr. Debs' proposition submitted to them was a virtual acknowledgment that the strike was a failure. President Cleveland's action at that time he severely condemned.

Efforts of the Government to regulate immigration were condemned and Government ownership of telegraph and telephones recommended. The efforts of the officers of the Federation in behalf of free coinage of silver were mentioned, and a better understanding of the subject by laboring men generally was reported.

The present time was suggested as opportune for the inauguration of a vigorous demand for an eight-hour day and for a law prohibiting contract work on Government improvements.

The proposition to establish compulsory arbitration was denounced and the charge made that designing persons were advocating it as a means of destroying labor organizations. Regarding this, Gompers said: "The first step must be organization, the second conciliation, the next, possibly, arbitration, but compulsory arbitration—never."

Secretary Chris Evans submitted his report of the finances and numerical strength of the Federation. The receipts, including a balance Nov. 1, 1893, of $7,177.44, were stated at $22,604.87. The expenditures were given at $17,202.06, including $3,572.34 donated to the sustenance of striking unions. Five hundred dollars of this was given to the Debs defense fund. The receipts and expenditures were less in 1892 and 1893. There is a balance of $5,191.75, which is less than at any time since 1890. The report showed that 167 charters were issued during the year for local and central unions and State federations in thirty States. Several unimportant amendments to the constitution were recommended. Regarding the proposition that the Federation enter politics, the Secretary recommended that such action be consigned to work independent of any party. Closer organization and a general breaking away from the political parties was recommended.

WEAVER ON THE BALTIMORE PLAN.

He Says It Will Enable the Money Sharks to Gather in All Profits.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 11.—A local paper to-day publishes a letter from Gen. Weaver, in which he says: "The Baltimore currency scheme is a bold and bare-faced proposition to apply the methods of the Stock Exchange, the Trust and the Board of Trade combined to the entire business of the country—to authorize the money-sharks to alternately bull and bear the money markets and gather to themselves all the profits of industry. It is an attempt to transfer, as a gratuity to speculators, the highest attribute of sovereignty—that of issuing the currency of a great nation and controlling its volume. A Congress which has its walking-papers is just the kind of a body these money powers delight to toy with."

NO EXECUTIVE HEAD.

Predicament of the State of Illinois Just at Present.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—The State of Illinois is without an Executive head, and there is nobody in the State qualified under the law to act as a substitute. Gov. Altgeld is in Hot Springs, Ark.; Lieut.-Gov. Gill put on California. Senator Coppinger, President pro tem of the Senate, is on Federal duty in Canada, and nobody knows where Speaker Crafts is.

WHAT-NOT CORNER.

A Dinner Gown.

MEN OF MARK.

Johann Strauss, the celebrated writer of waltzes, was formerly employed as a clerk in a savings bank.

Although Jules Verne's works have earned untold fortunes for his publishers, they have brought to the novelist only £1,000 a year on an average.

Robert Cleff of North Carolina has a monumentally tender heart for a widower. He has now married his mother-in-law because the poor lone creature was an orphan.

Lawrence Irving, son of the actor, was intended for the diplomatic service and has spent three years at St. Petersburg, but in the end he will probably make dramatic authorship his profession. He has a play already in hand which is shortly to be published.

Frank Barnett, who says he is a collegebred man, was so overcome with hunger that he walked into the Fifth Avenue Hotel in New York and picked up a traveling bag, with the intention of getting arrested. As soon as he was taken to the police station he called for food, saying that he had had nothing to eat for three days and had been driven to desperation by the pangs of hunger.

Points for Preachers.

Paul learned some things in making tents that he couldn't learn at the feet of Gamaliel.

We all need sanctified common sense as much as we do religion in God's service.

It was because Paul knew human nature as well as he did Greek that he didn't lose his head at Athens.

It was because Paul knew how to get into a soldier's heart that he made converts in Caesar's household.

Had the serpent in Eden been as ignorant of human nature as some preachers are, there would have been no fall.

ELECTRICAL PROGRESS.

It is stated that Thomas A. Edison has already expended nearly $1,000,000 in his experiments to find a commercial method of reducing low-grade ores by electricity. Should he finally succeed he says it will be his greatest invention.

An intense prejudice exists in Turkey against electricity. The only application of it in use is the telegraph. Large sums have been offered the Government for electric lighting and telephone privileges, but, it is stated, all have been refused.

A new feature in electric railway work is an electric street sprinkler used in Philadelphia on the suburban roads, where much dust is raised by trolley cars going at high speed. It has two 30-horse power motors, holds 2,700 gallons of water and can run fifteen miles an hour while sprinkling.

The use of the telephone on Australian sheep ranches is becoming common. Its employment is mentioned on the Clark ranch in Montana, where all the sheep and shepherds are watched and handled telephonically, by means of six stations, all communicating with a central point, from which come weather signals, orders, etc.

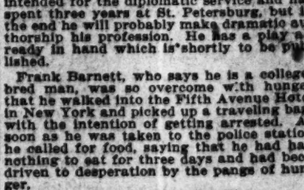
The World's Largest Fleets.

The British India Steam Navigation Co. possess the largest fleet in the world. It numbers 102 vessels, represents a gross tonnage of 297,286. The Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Co. comes next with 81 vessels, totaling 221,229 gross tons, and Thomas Wilson, Sons & Co. of Hull, third, with 53 vessels, having a gross tonnage of 94,186.

KNIFE AND PISTOL.

An Effective Weapon Designed by a Frenchman.

Below is shown an awful weapon recently patented in this country by Louis L. Picard of Paris. It consists of a combination of revolver and a knife. After the contents of the pistol have been exhausted, and it is desired to use the knife, it is released by a spring worked by a mere touch.



Women's Voices in Telephones.

It is said, says Cosmos, that women's voices do not give good results in the long-distance telephone; their high notes, excelling in short lines, as all city telephone subscribers know, are an obstacle to clear transmission in lines of considerable length.

SIX LITTLE JOKES.

Detroit Free Press—"Well, if there is anything that has made money in the last two years, I'd like to know what it is."

Brown: "Give me a cigar and I'll tell you."

Jones (handing over the weed): "What is it?"

Brown: "The United States mint."

Washington Post—While we are sympathizing with the Armenians the latter are likely grieving over the horrible football atrocities in this country.

Philadelphia Times—Wearing the hat altogether too much one side may imply not altogether without reason, perhaps, that the head is not level.

Philadelphia Record—Charley (bidding good-bye): "I haven't the cheek to kiss you."

Alice: "Use mine."

Chicago Record—Miss Matches: "I think Charlie Poppup means to propose to you."

Miss Flatley: "Goodness! what makes you think that?"

Miss Matches: "I just refused him myself."

Somerville Journal—Miss Pagone (virtuously): "Would you just like to see a nice trip to Kirkwood on a bicycle?" Mr. Sharpe (suspiciously): "Is there a catch in it, that's all?"

Miss Pagone (innocently): "No, sharpie."

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Mrs. Deborah Jones, aged 113, has a daughter 84 years old living with her in the family homestead in Toronto.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Mary Stewart Sherman, daughter of Senator Sherman, to James Ives McCalum, Wednesday, Dec. 12.

Mrs. M. L. Harrison of San Francisco has the unique honor of being the only woman manager of the woman's department of a large insurance company in the country.

In Italian families children's nurses are considered the most important members of the household. They are well paid, petted, finely clothed, and all the other servants are expected to wait upon them.

Prince Waldemar of Denmark threatens to divorce his wife. She not only smokes cigarettes in the streets, but whenever the fire bells sound in Copenhagen, dons a fireman's uniform, orders out her horses, races away to the burning building, and after the fire serves up coffee and cigars to the firemen.

Of Scientific Interest.

Yakutsk, Russia, is the coldest place in the world. The mercury sometimes falls to 73 deg. below zero.

It would take 12,000,000 years to empty the sea dry at the rate of 1,000 gallons per second, so some man of figures has calculated.

Stringent efforts are being made to re-forest Switzerland. More than 40,000,000 young trees, it is officially reported, have been planted in that country in the last seven years.

Growth of Trees.

It has been known that in many early-blooming trees the stamens can be excited to growth by a much lower temperature than will excite the pistil. A few warm winter days will so often advance the stamens in plum flowers that the pollen disappears before the pistil is receptive. Plum crops often partially fail for lack of the necessary fertilization. Practical men have long since discovered that a south aspect is not as good for fruit trees as any of the others, without knowing the real reason.

FACT OR FICTION.

One man makes a fortune to eight that become bankrupt in England.

In Great Britain the yearly loss in wages through ill health is £11,000,000.

In the Belgian Parliament, when a member is making a long speech, brandy and water is supplied him, at the expense of the Government.

The number of paintings sent in to the Royal Academy for this year's exhibition was nearly 24,000. The walls of the Academy will not hold more than 1,500 or 1,600.

Within twenty-four hours from the reception of the news of the Czar's death no fewer than seven songs evoked by the event were being sung and sold in the streets or Paris.

Three-tenths of the earnings of a Belgian convict are set aside for his benefit upon his release.

When a man is made a knight he has to pay certain fees. They are: Home office fee, £7 15s 6d; Crown office fee, £20 16s; patent stamp, £30; warrant stamp, 10s; docket stamp, 2s; total, £57 15s 6d.

Spent for Food.

Here are some statistics relative to the cost of living gathered from an English authority:

An Englishman spends on an average £9 12s a year for food, a Frenchman £9 8s, a German £8 8s, a Spaniard £6 12s, an Italian £4 16s and a Russian £4 12s. Of meat the Englishman eats 109 pounds a year, the Frenchman 87 pounds, the German 84 pounds, the Italian 28 pounds and the Russian 51 pounds. Of bread the Englishman consumes 330 pounds, the Frenchman 440 pounds, the German 500 pounds, the Spaniard 480 pounds, the Italian 400 pounds and the Russian 635 pounds.

Autumn and Winter.

"When once men reach their autumn, sickly joys
Fall off apace, as yellow leaves from trees;
At every little breath misfortune blows
Till, left quite naked of their happiness,
In the chill blasts of winter they expire."

YOUNG.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

Electric toys are multiplying.
Carnegie employs 22,000 men.
America has 35,000 locomotives.
Cork pine makes the best matches.
Britain's flag floats on 5,735 ships.
Central Asia makes the best bricks.
Germany will increase the tobacco tax.
Glasgow has an underground railroad.
The Rothschilds are worth $2,000,000,000.
Louisiana has 100 women sugar planters.
The Pennsylvania Railroad has 1,625 locomotives.
Liverpool is to have the largest match factory.
Nineteen trains leave Chicago for New York daily.
A 5,400-pound tin nugget was unearthed in Tasmania.
Cotton has not been so cheap in Liverpool as it is now for forty-six years.

Talleyrand's Conservatism.

Talleyrand's conservatism was summed up by a witty compatriot, Paul de Courrier, who declared that if Talleyrand had been present at the creation he would have exclaimed: "Good gracious! Chaos will be destroyed!"

A Bust of Herod.

The Imperial Hermitage of St. Petersburg has just been enriched by a valuable historical and archaeological relic, viz., the bust of Herod the Great, the ruler of Judea in the days of Jesus Christ. This bust was discovered some years ago by Palestine by the Russian Archimandrite Anthony, the late head of the Russian mission in Jerusalem, and is pronounced by experts to be genuine and the only one of Herod existing in our times. This valuable treasure has been bequeathed to the Hermitage by the deceased Archimandrite.

The World's Paper Supply.

There are 2,825 paper mills in the world, and they produce annually 3,000,000 tons of paper. About half this quantity, or 1,500,000 tons, is used for printing purposes, nearly 300,000 tons of it going for newspapers and periodicals alone. The Government offices of the world consume 100,000 tons, the schools, 50,000 tons; commerce, 15,000 tons, whilst private letters, etc., make up 35,000 tons. These paper mills employ 30,000 hands, two-thirds of whom are women.

Short-Lived Blossoms.

The art of Greece was crowned with two generations. Three centuries and a half separate Sophocles from Menander, and the period of Pericles are.

LONG WAIT.

No Train for Twelve Hours Going Twenty-Six Miles Out.

Condition Which Confronted a Bostonian Going to Glencoe.

DEMAND FOR AN EARLY AFTERNOON TRAIN TO JEFFERSON CITY.

An Experiment Which the Missouri Pacific Road Could Make During the Session of the Legislature With an Assurance That It Would Prove Profitable—How George Gould Deserted His Private Car for a Mid-Day Train—Need of Afternoon Service.

Only a few days ago there was published in the Post-Dispatch a little incident of the Union Station, showing how a man from the county missed his Thanksgiving dinner by being unable to get a train to Centralia between 8 o'clock in the morning and 8 in the evening. Centralia is sixty miles out, and the statement of the railroad managers is that one mustn't expect a suburban train service at that distance. But yesterday another incident of the same kind occurred, where the distance was short enough to warrant better train service, even from a railroad manager's standpoint.

The 7:55 a. m. train on the Missouri Pacific had been gone about ten minutes when a young man approached the window of the bureau of information.

"How do I go to Grover Post Office?" he asked.

"Wait," said Manager Freuenthal of the Information Bureau, "till I see where it is. Oh, yes; here it is. Take the Missouri Pacific to Glencoe."

"How far out is it?"

"Twenty-six miles."

"What time can I go?"

"At 5:45 this afternoon."

"What!" exclaimed the astonished youth with a strong Yankee twang. "No train out twenty-six miles in all day? Well, they don't run trains that way back East. Why, we have trains out of Boston every half hour."

And the young man turned from the window with an expression of disgust so deep that it was painful to witness.

NEED OF MORE TRAINS.

These two cases are but samples of similar cases which occur every day. If anyone will take the trouble to stand by the window of the Bureau of Information for one hour in the morning after the first early morning trains have departed he will hear the question asked dozens of times by people who have missed the train: "What time can I go?" If the place is any other than Kirkwood or Belleville the answer is always: "Not till this evening." Perhaps, always is a little too strong, for there are two trains a day out of St. Louis about noon—the Burlington West and the Big Four East. And these trains are the most popular of any that leave the Union Station in their respective directions. Why, even George Gould, who has practically a line of his own pretty nearly all the way to New York, arranged to get in from the West Sunday morning in time to take the Knickerbocker special out, because it was a train that left at a seasonable hour and got him into New York just as quickly as though he had gone out on his own line four hours or more earlier.

But the great demand for improved train service is from the people living out from seventy-five to 125 miles. They want a train service by which they can get into St. Louis at 8 or 9 o'clock in the morning, possibly a little later wouldn't matter, and then early afternoon service out by which they can get home in time for supper. They don't want to be obliged to get up at 8 o'clock in the morning to get a train into town, nor do they want to stay in the city so long that they cannot get home until nearly midnight. Give them a good service and they will come to St. Louis to trade. With the present service they will not. They may come once or twice a year, and then they swear about the train service the rest of the time.

The better the service, the greater the travel, is a fact that there is no disputing.

A JEFFERSON CITY TRAIN.

The statement made by Senator Stone, Mr. Allen and others, and indorsed by the entire business community and representative men all over this end of the State, that the Missouri Pacific would become a public benefactor and would make hosts of friends by putting on an early afternoon train to Jefferson City during the coming session of the Legislature, and the suggestion that that road put on such a train as an experiment is said to have met with considerable favor in the eyes of the officials of that road. It is known that these officials are well disposed to an early afternoon service of this kind and only hold back from inaugurating it from the fear that it will not pay. It would certainly pay during the session of the Legislature, and by keeping tab on the class of travel it could be definitely determined whether the train would pay as a permanent thing. It is an opportunity not to be let slip, and the Missouri Pacific officials should not hesitate to make the experiment. That much is due St. Louis.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Sixtieth Anniversary Celebration at First Congregational Church.

The sixtieth anniversary of the establishment of the St. Louis Protestant Orphan Asylum, located at Webster Groves, will be celebrated in the First Congregational Church, Delmar avenue near Grand avenue, at 8 p. m. The programme is as follows: Organ solo, selected; Mr. Ray Dearing; Prayer, Rev. W. W. Boyd, D. D.; historical paper, Mrs. H. I. Stagg; read by Rev. J. Henry George, D. D. Selected, Mandolin Club; address, Rev. Wilbur G. Williams, D. D.; contralto solo, "The New Kingdom," Tours; Miss Ruth Thayer. Address, Rev. Samuel J. Nicholls, D. D. Violin solos—a. Cavatina, Raff; b. Mazurka de Concert, Musin; Miss Frances Ines Stickney, Soprano solo, Aria, "Barbiere Seville," Rossini; Mrs. Georgia Lee Cunningham. Address, Rev. M. Burnham, D. D.; baritone solo, "Les Rameaux," Faure; M. Rene Papin. Address, Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge; benediction.

Col. George B. Leighton will be Chairman, and Miss Alice Pettengill will officiate as accompanist.

AFRICAN MISSIONARIES.

A meeting was held Monday evening at the First United Presbyterian Church by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weiss and Messrs. B. Dammeyer and W. Mitchelfelder, the missionaries who are on their way to Durbon, Province of Natal, South Africa. All of them have been trained in the Shandadon Training School and have been associated with the World's Missionary Association. The meeting held Monday evening was most interesting, and several others will be held before their departure.

Towboat Bass Sunk.

John Maxwell, the captain of the little towboat, George L. Bass, which sunk Sunday evening, has employed Diver Jobin to raise his boat. She lies in about five feet of water. The George L. Bass is valued at $2,000, owned by Joseph Fageo of Alton and was being operated on shares by the captain and the engineer.

Cholera Amoug Quails.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 11.—The scarcity of quail on farm lands as well as on the rough hill section of Ohio has been a puzzle to hunters as well as to farmers. There is evidence now, however, that the many covies were swept off by cholera through the long, dry summer. Dead birds have been found by shootings, and expert hunters now declare that a cholera epidemic has raged among the game-carrying tribe.

REDUCED GRADES.

Supt. Long Denies That Male Teachers Are to Be Favored.

Superintendent of Public Schools Long does not agree with Mrs. E. P. Johnson, the suffragist, that the grades of the suburban schools were reduced in order to discriminate in favor of men against women. Mrs. Johnson claimed that the salaries of the principals and teachers in the suburban schools, all of whom are ladies, were reduced in order that men in the High and other favored schools might receive an increase in pay. "All the suburban schools, except the Gardenville are accessible to street cars," said Mr. Long, "and the Gardenville is still classed as a suburban school, the only one remaining out of thirteen built within the extension of the city limits under the scheme and charter. The teachers received $50 a year to reimburse them for extra car-fare, which they do not have to pay. Teachers who live near the Dozier and Roe Schools come daily to schools in the heart of the city and do not get a car-fare allowance, but teachers living in the city and employed at the Dozier and Roe Schools do receive a car-fare allowance. On account of the reclassification of the suburban schools some of the principals will suffer a reduction of $200 or $300 a year in salary. Principals are paid according to the classification of their schools, based on the number of rooms. City schools having ten, eleven or twelve rooms are third-class schools, while suburban schools having four or five rooms are third-class schools. Under the new classification these surburban schools will be fifth-class schools. But it is expected that these schools will be enlarged and the classification raised. Furthermore, the reductions in salary and the reclassification do not go into effect until next September." President Brockman has figures which show that the curtailment of the teachers' car-fare allowance and the reclassification of the suburban schools will save $5,500 annually.

MR. ALLEN'S VERSION.

He Makes His Statement About the Mc. Laren-Finney Fight.

Mr. Glenn Allen, the gentleman who was with John Finney on the Olive street grip-car Saturday evening when the latter became involved in a difficulty with Charles J. McLaran, has this to say of the encounter:

"I met Mr. Finney down town about 8:30 Saturday evening, and finding him under the influence of liquor started to take him home. I put him on the second seat on the left hand side of the grip-car and took a seat by his side. The gentleman who I afterward found to be Mr. McLaran, with a young lady friend, occupied the front seat. At Sixteenth street I noticed that they left the front seat and took a seat further back on the grip-car. Then Mr. McLaran walked back to where we were sitting and asked Mr. Finney his name and address, saying: 'I want an explanation and will meet you at your office.' Finney then grabbed McLaran by the coat and said: 'What do you mean?' Some more words followed, the exact nature of which I did not catch, and then Mr. McLaran pulled Mr. Finney off the car. When the men were separated Mr. McLaran got back on the car and I tried to prevent Mr. Finney from following him, but he broke away and jumped on the car anyhow, leaving me there. What followed of course I do not know, but I want to say in justice to Mr. Finney that I did not hear or see him insult Mr. McLaran or his lady friend while on the car in any manner whatsoever, and I'm sure that if he did I would have known it, as I was sitting by his side. I am sure that both Mr. McLaran and the young lady were both mistaken in supposing that Mr. Finney had said or done anything improper, as I know he would not willfully insult a lady, even though he had been drinking."

IT SUITS MURPHY.

The Street Commissioner on the Supreme Court Decision About Streets.

The ruling of the Supreme Court in the case of the Knapp-Stout Co., appellant, vs. the St. Louis Transfer Railway Co. is very important inasmuch as it puts a limitation on what the city of St. Louis may give to the railroads and what it may not give and protects the rights of the people. Under the ruling the Transfer Railroad Co. will have to take up its tracks on Hall street or pay the owners of the abutting property continuous damages. The granting of the ordinance under which the tracks of the Transfer company on Hall street were laid was in violation of the city ordinance with reference to streets and sidewalks. Hall street is one hundred feet wide. There were four tracks on it, and no room for more at the time the Transfer company got permission to lay theirs. The tracks were laid on the sidewalk on Sunday to prevent the adjoining property owners from getting an injunction.

Street Commissioner Murphy in discussing the decision said: "I think it is a very good one. The city ordinances provide the following width for sidewalks: A forty foot street shall have an eight foot sidewalk, a fifty foot street a ten foot sidewalk, a sixty foot street a twelve foot sidewalk, an eighty foot street a fifteen foot sidewalk, and a one hundred foot street a twenty foot sidewalk. The sidewalks the city may not give away, nor the use of them. They belong to the property owners as a means of getting in and out of their property."

The Knapp-Stout company claimed in their petition that the railroad was so close to their property that it prevented them from loading wagons at their planing mill which abuts on Hall street.

AGAINST REV. SHORE.

The Advisory Council Thinks He Drank Too Much.

The Advisory Council of the Baptist churches of St. Louis, which sat in judgment upon Rev. Frederick T. Shore, formerly pastor of the Tower Grove Baptist Church, has found the accused to have been guilty of the excessive use of intoxicating liquors. The members of the council based their decision upon the statements of certain witnesses at Friday nights trial who stated that they saw Mr. Shore when he was apparently intoxicated. Mr. Shore explained that riding in electric cars had the effect of making him appear intoxicated. The charges of falsifying were dismissed. It remains for Tower Grove Church to affirm or reject the finding of the council.

EARLY MORNING FIRE.

Stables and Sheds in the Rear of 4406 Blair Avenue Burned.

The alarm of fire about 3 o'clock a. m. was for a blaze in the stable of James Roach, in the rear of his residence, 4408 Blair avenue. The flames spread to the stables and sheds of Wm. Bockstruck of 4406 Blair avenue. The Fire Department rendered good service, and the flames were extinguished after $800 damage had been done to Roach's property and $200 to Bockstruck's. Four horses, two mules, six sets of harness and some feed were contents of Roach's stable. They were entirely consumed.

Coal Thieves Escape.

Sergt. Hickman and Officer Muiderig of the Fifth District attempted to arrest Henry Freeman of 2632 Papin street and Henry Moore of Jefferson avenue and Papin street, both colored, charged with stealing coal from the Lindell Railway cars at the powerhouse. The negroes fled, pursued by the officers and succeeded in escaping arrest. Sergt. Hickman fired one shot at them.

VANDALIA-PENNSYLVANIA.

No. 11—Look Out For—No. 12.

Get started right by taking the Vandalia-Pennsylvania fast trains to the East. "No. 29" leaves St. Louis daily at 8:55 a. m., arrives Philadelphia and Baltimore at noon next day, Washington 1:25 p. m., and New York at 3:30 p. m. "No. 6," New York Express, leaves at 9 p. m. daily, arrives New York 7:40 a. m. the second morning. Pullman Vestibule Sleeping and Dining Cars are features of this popular service.

FOR HER CHILDREN

Mrs. Ada Toombs Says She Led a Life of Shame.

DESERTED BY HER HUSBAND SHE COULD NOT LET THEM STARVE.

Story Told by the Unfortunate Who Attempted to End Her Life Saturday Night in a Disreputable House—Says Her Stepfather Abducted the Children—Mrs. Toombs Recovering.

Mrs. Ada Toombs, the young woman who created quite an excitement Saturday afternoon by fainting twice on the street, and who is reported to later have attempted to shoot herself in a disreputable house, of which she had recently become an inmate, was seen at the City Hospital yesterday afternoon, whither she was taken to be treated for the acute hysteria from which she was suffering on Saturday. Mrs. Toombs, who has almost entirely recovered, stated that her fainting fits and subsequent hysterical condition were wholly due to a letter she had just received from the matron of the Webster Groves Home, telling her that her two children, which she had previously placed in that institution, had been stolen away by her own step-father.

Mrs. Toombs, who claims to have been driven to a life of shame a little over two months ago to provide for herself and her two children the necessities of life, told the following story in a hesitating way, showing apparently how keenly she felt the position to which she has been reduced. "My father died when I was about 9 years old and after that I made my home with my brother and sister in Medina, N. Y., until my marriage, which took place about nine years ago. My husband was a machinist and we made our home in Medina and lived very happily for several years. Two children were born, a boy and a girl, now aged 4 and 7 years, respectively.

HER HUSBAND DESERTED HER.

"About three years ago my husband deserted me and I have never seen or heard of him since. After that I made my home with my brother and sister for about two years, first placing both my children in a home there. About a year ago I received a telegram from my step-father, Joseph McCracken, who is a wealthy lumber merchant at Corning, Ark., that my mother had died and requested me to come at once. I complied, and after the funeral my sister, who had accompanied me, and myself remained at my step-father's house several months. Last summer I went back to Medina and got my children and returned with them to my step-father's home.

"I had not been there long before his conduct was such that I left, taking my children with me. When I took my departure I had no idea where my destination was. I knew that I had to get out into the world and make a living for myself and children some way. I had only a very limited amount of money, but I gave nearly all of it to the ticket agent at the railroad station I started from and asked him to send myself and children as far as he could for that amount. I remember he looked at me queerly for a moment and asked me what direction I wished to go in. I told him it did not make any difference. He then handed me tickets to St. Louis and I landed here some hours later for the first time in my life.

FORCED TO SHAME.

"The first week I tried hard to find employment of some kind, but in vain. My money soon gave out, and driven to hunger myself and thinking what my little children would soon have to endure unless I managed to earn money some way, I got desperate and placed them both in the home at Webster Groves and entered upon the life in which I was found when taken ill. God knows I did not enter it from choice, but I could not see my babies starve, and no one would give me a chance to earn anything. It was either that or suicide.

"The letter which informed me that my children had been stolen away said that a man claiming to be their grandfather, accompanied by a lady, had called to see the children, and that the latter had seemed overjoyed to see them. The man offered to take them out driving, and on doing so never brought them back. I received a telegram from Mr. McCracken dated Corning, Ark., yesterday, telling me if I ever wanted to see my children again to go there at once. As soon as I get well I am going to regain possession of my children and prosecute McCracken to the full extent of the law for abducting them, as he has. I will then try and earn money enough some way to take them and myself back to my sisters in Medina, N. Y., and lead an honest life once more."

THE NEWBY CASE

On the Docket of the Supreme Court at Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The famous Newby pension case from Illinois is on the docket of the United States Supreme Court to-day. This is the case in which Newby, who is nearly 70 years of age, was, after two trials, sentenced to two years' imprisonment for obtaining a pension under false pretenses or of personating a pensioner long since dead. The case has attracted great interest in Grand Army circles throughout the country and the veterans raised a fund of $2,000 to appeal to the Supreme Court. Meanwhile Newby is out on bail. It is an interesting fact that all his old neighbors who have known him since his boyhood insist that he is the man whom he represents himself to be, while the jury convicted him in the face of this testimony. The United States authorities who are fighting Newby's claim contend that the claimant's name is Daniel Benton, than he never served in the army, and that by reason of a resemblance to William Newby, who was, the army records show, killed at Shiloh in 1861, Benton was enabled to palm himself upon Newby's widow as her husband and delude the dead soldier's old comrades with the belief that he is the genuine Newby.

CULLOM AND MEDILL.

The Cook County Delegation Said to Be Solid for the Editor.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—An attempt is being made to unite the anti-Cullom elements on Editor Joseph Medill for United States Senator. In all parts of the State are influential party men who for one reason or another have sickened of the Cullom machine rule, and the impression that now is the time to throw off the yoke is gaining strength every day.

All of Cullom's competitors are striving to obtain the support of these scattered forces. Mr. Mason has a goodly number of the anti-Cullom votes and Congressman Hitt and Col. Davis have others, but it is believed they will all, in the end, be given to Mr. Medill, who, with Cook County's solid delegation, will then be an easy winner.

A count of noses has convinced the Chicago leaders that every man in the Cook County delegation, excepting possibly one, is in favor of Mr. Medill, and he would be sure to fall into line before the final ballot. Col. Davis professes to be confident of winning, but none of the party managers are able to see where he has any hope. Mason has done a great deal to demoralize Cullom's forces in the country districts and hopes to get all of the forty-one votes which are said to be opposed to the Senator and then gather enough in the Cook County delegation to make up the necessary sixty-three. Anyway, Cullom's extravagant claim of having eighty or ninety votes in the State is on the face of it a bluff. It's his old trick of trying to scare the rural members into thinking that there only salvation is to climb into his band wagon and to climb in early. He has worked it in other years, but something else will be needed to insure him success this time, for the country members say they are onto the game.

Huelsemann Arrested.

Charles Huelsemann, aged 26, was arrested at his residence, 1507 Hebert street, on the charge of assaulting Frank Hoelscher at Ninth and Destrehan streets two days since. Hoelscher is an employe of the Niedringhaus Milling Co.

PROTECT THE YOUTH

Seventh Annual Convention of the Boys' and Girls' Home Association.

The Seventh Annual Convention of the Boys' and Girl's Home and Employment Association of the United States and Canada, was called to order by President Alexander Hogeland in Memorial Hall, on Locust street, near Nineteenth street, at 2 p. m. The delegates who were present from many of the larger cities are persons interested in the welfare of children who have not home influences to deter them from evil. After a brief prayer service, Mayor Walbridge made an address of welcome, and President Hogeland responded. Then the discussion of the questions prepared for the consideration of the convention was begun.

The convention will remain in session for two days. Over 10,000 calls and invitations have been issued. Twenty-two States and eleven cities, including Chicago, have appointed delegates. The association was organized by Col. Alex Hoagland in Louisville, Ky., twenty-two years ago. In 1886 its first convention was held in Chicago, since then six others have been held. At the third convention held in Washington in 1889 it was incorporated by twenty-two men of national reputation. Its career has been full of promise. The present convention was to have been held in Louisville, but was brought to St. Louis through the efforts of W. H. Moore, the National Secretary. The principal business to be transacted by the convention will be the drafting of laws for the establishment of a State agricultural and industrial home for dependent youth, separate from all criminal institutions, where they can be sheltered and taught to earn their own living. Such a measure was introduced at the last session of the Missouri Legislature by Mr. Moore, but was not passed because of the decrease in taxation. Thirty-four other legislatures are also to be asked to enact similar measures. Such laws are already in force in Nebraska and Iowa. Legislation for the relief of older people will also be discussed. Other subjects to be considered are means to prevent boys from becoming tramps, the question of punishing boy vagrants, the prevention of gambling among street urchins, how to keep children off the streets late at night, plans for securing homes for the deserving and to do away with promiscuous charity.

SEITER'S ASSIGNMENT.

The Bank of Lebanon, Ill., Closes Its Doors.

Henry Seiter, the well-known banker of Lebanon, Ill., made an assignment Monday afternoon at Belleville for the benefit of his creditors to Marshal W. Weir. Senator Seiter was always reported to be a wealthy man, and his assignment created considerable surprise. No statement of assets and liabilities has been made. Seiter fell heir to $150,000 at the death of his father, eighteen years ago, and has since been reported be worth $250,000. He was the principal owner of the Lebanon Bank, which is a private institution established twenty years ago. In 1891 he organized the Lebanon Dairy and Creamery Co., capital stock $60,000, of which he owned 996 shares, valued at $59,600. The Lebanon Bank was the depository of the County Treasurer of St. Clair County for a number of years but, it is claimed, the bank now owes the county nothing. The O'Fallon Bank of Lebanon, a branch institution, has also closed its doors.

The assignee will prepare a statement of assets and liabilities at once.

EXCHANGE DIRECTORS.

Resolutions Adopted and Proceedings at the Regular Monthly Meeting.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the Merchants' Exchange, the annual election was announced to take place Jan. 9.

Resolutions favoring the domestic cultivation of the Ramie plant, indorsing the protest of river men and others against the building of a bridge across the Mississippi within two miles of the Eads bridge, favoring reciprocity, the Nicaraugua canal, the enactment of a bankrupt law and the improvement of Western waterways were adopted.

Delegates were appointed to attend the meeting of the Boys' and Girls' National Home Employment Association being held at Entertainment Hall.

B. L. Slack, H. F. Lagenberg and C. H. Spencer were appointed a committee to confer with attorneys and prepare an amendment to the State law governing fees for the inspection and weighing of grain.

LINDSAY AN APPLICANT.

The Fire Department Chief Will Seek a Reappointment.

Chief John Lindsay of the Fire Department announced yesterday that he would be a candidate for reappointment. He does this, he states, so that his friends may not be induced to sign other petitions under the mistaken apprehension that he is not a candidate.

Fell Down the Hotel Stairs.

At 2:30 a. m. a young man, named John Waters, who is registered at Weaverly Hotel, Seventh and Market streets, from Osage City, Mo., while intoxicated and ascending the stairs at the hostelry lost his balance and fell backward, striking on his head. He was sent to the City Hospital in an unconscious condition, but was afterward resuscitated. He was not badly injured.

Visiting Railway Officials.

George B. Harris of Chicago, General Manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and W. C. Brown and O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph, General Manager and Solicitor of the Burlington Western Division, are at the Southern.

A. S. Van Valkenburgh, a prominent railroad man of Kansas City, is at the Southern.

Hotel Persons.

Col. J. H. Carroll of Unionville, Mo., Vice-Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, is in the city.

Warden of the Penitentiary J. L. Pace of Jefferson City is at the Laclede.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effective Cough remedy. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cents.

Universalists' Fair.

The ladies of the Universalist Society will hold their fair and festival Friday afternoon and evening, Dec. 14, at Occidental Hall, corner Channing and Lindell avenues.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ALOE'S. 415 N. Broadway. "CHRISTMAS GIFTS." ALOE'S, 415 N. Broadway.

PEARL OPERA GLASSES, $2.50.
10,000 Glasses to Select From.
Morocco Covered, $1.50 and up.
Genuine Pearl, $2.50 up. Aluminum, $4 up.
"The largest assortment in the world."

Magician's Conjuring Tricks.
A complete set of Eight tricks of Legerdemain. The most astonishing and marvelous tricks ever introduced into this country.
Only—$1.25—Only.

Containing 4 tricks $1.25
Containing 12 tricks $2.50
Containing 16 tricks $3.50
Containing 22 tricks $6.50
Mephisto Defied, Wonderful, Astonishing, Marvelous.

SILVER-PLATED EASEL FRAME
For Cabinet Photographs.
ONLY 25c. ONLY 25c.

1,000 Frames from 25 cents to $10.00. 1,000 Frames from 25 cents to $10.00.
Photographic screen—double, for holding two pictures—in handsome leather, only 55c. Our line of Picture Frames represents the acme of refined taste.

For Your Father, Mother, Grandfather, Grandmother, Relatives or Friends.

Aloe's Solid Gold Spectacles, $5.
The recipient has the privilege of exchange and the eyes properly tested and fitted after Christmas free of charge.
What could be more appropriate!

Steam Locomotive and Train.
Just the Thing for a Boy With a Mechanical Turn of Mind.

Locomotive, Track, Tender and Passenger Cars ..... $4.00 up
Stationary Engine 85c
Electric Motors ..... $1.25 up
Steamboat and Launches ..... $2.25 up
All the above are Working Models and not the useless toys sold by dry goods houses and toy stores.

DRESSING CASES
For Ladies and Gentlemen.

CHRISTMAS LEATHER GOODS.
Society Address Books.
Society Card Cases.
Writing Portfolios.
Cigar Cases, up.

MAGIC LANTERN,
Complete with 48 views.
Only—85c—Only

Outfits with Colored Views, illustrating all lands and every branch of Natural History, Physical Science, Temperance Lectures, Bible Studies, Comic and Amusing Anecdotes and Fairy Tales.
$1, $2, $3, $5 and $10.

AMATEUR FOTOGRAFIC CAMERA.
Complete outfit, including tripod, chemicals, carrying case and book of instruction for beginners.
Only—$5.00—Only.

"KODAKS."
PUSH THE BUTTON.
CHRISTMAS KODAK CAMERA, $6.00—FOR—$6.00.
Photographic Cameras from $1.00 to $100.00.
ARTISTS' OIL COLOR PAINTING OUTFIT.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS OFFER.
ONLY—$1.50—ONLY.

Containing 12 tubes of artistic oil colors, bottle each of pale drying oil and spirit; 1 pan; 1 palette knife; 1 palette; 1 oil cup; badger blender; 1 sable and brushes. Paint boxes for children, up. Water Colors, only 10c and up.

A. S. ALOE CO
415 N. BROADWAY.
Country orders for any of the above promptly filled on receipt of money.

Burlington Route
BEST LINE TO HELENA, BUTTE and MONTANA POINTS.

"Put Money in thy Purse"
(Polonius Said.)
One way is to buy a CHARTER OAK Stove or Range,
THUS EFFECTING A SAVING IN FUEL AND INSURING WELL COOKED, DIGESTIBLE FOOD . . . .
MOST DURABLE, AND THEREFORE CHEAPEST.
CHARTER OAK STOVES

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Benjamin Von Phul and Martha Von Phul, his wife, of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, by their certain deed of trust dated the 3d day of September, 1883, and recorded in book 707, page 512, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, conveyed to Edward T. Farish, as trustee, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 2288 S. of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and being the eastern 40 feet of lot No. 19 of Delmar avenue addition, said lot fronting 40 feet on the south line of Delmar avenue, by a depth of 142 feet 6 inches to an alley, and whereas, the principal note secured by said deed of trust is now long past due and remains unpaid; and whereas, the said Edward T. Farish has refused to act as trustee in executing said deed of trust, and the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, did thereupon on the 23d day of November, 1894, appoint the undersigned successor of said Edward T. Farish to execute said deed of trust; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder and owner of said note and deed of trust, first hereinbefore mentioned, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will on

THURSDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the real estate above described, for the purpose of said trust.

W. HUFF, Trustee.

St. Louis, November 24, 1894.
HENRY BOEMLER, Attorney. 2281

ESTATE of Amelie A. Brockmeyer, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Amelie A. Brockmeyer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, on the 7th day of December, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1894.
JEREMIAH J. HARTY, Executor.
BLEVINS & O'BRIEN, Attorneys, 811 Union Trust Building. 2234

ESTATE of Teresa Albert, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Teresa Albert, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the 20th day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1894.
ISAAC H. ORR, Administrator.

IN MATTER of the Assignment of Greeley-Burnham Grocery Company.—Notice is hereby given that Cyrus B. Burnham, Assignee of the Greeley-Burnham Grocery Company, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December Term, 1894, of said Court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said Court in Room No. 3 on Thursday, the 13th day of December, 1894, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

PHILIP H. ZEPP,
(Seal.) Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.
C. B. BURNHAM, 421 Wainwright Building. 2313

ESTATE of Henry C. Schmiedeskamp, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Henry C. Schmiedeskamp, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1894.
WILHELMINA SCHMIEDESKAMP,
Administratrix of Henry C. Schmiedeskamp, deceased. 2266

ESTATE of Almira S. Dixon, Deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non, with will annexed, on the estate of Almira S. Dixon were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court in the city of St. Louis on November 7, 1894.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit same to the undersigned for allowance according to law, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate.

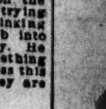
Dated this 23d day of November, 1894.
ISAAC H. ORR,
2267 Admr. d. b. n., c. t. a.

IN MATTER of the assignment of the Schmiedburg & Boeckeler Lumber Company.—Notice is hereby given that Eugene C. Tittmann, Assignee of the Schmiedburg & Boeckeler Lumber Company, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December Term, 1894, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. five on Friday, the 14th day of December, 1894, unless cause to contrary be shown.

PHILIP H. ZEPP,
Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD — To-Night at 8. Matinee Friday.
THE MAY HOWARD COMPANY,
With May Howard, Harry Morris and strong cast in "Cigarettes" and "One Hose Circus."
Next week—Miaco's City Club Co.



HOPKINS' POPE'S THEATER
Continuous Show—1 to 11.
The Devil's Gold Mine, BILLY EMERSON, And All-Star Vaudeville. Adapted for Ladies and Children.

HAVLIN'S—TO-NIGHT
Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
—The Big Scenic Production—
ACROSS THE POTOMAC.
Popular prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.
Next Sunday—KATIE EMMETT.

Lullaby Concert. GERMANIA THEATER.
Monday Evening, Dec. 17, 1894.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF HOMELESS INFANTS.
Lullabys of Different Nations.
Miss Adelaide Kalkman, Miss Minnie Bruere, Miss Ione Huse, Miss Pettingill, Mr. Halsey Ives, Mrs. W. A. McCandless, Miss Watson, Miss Towsig, Mr. Wm. Fortscue, Mr. Geo. C. Vieh, Mr. Isaac Schoen, Mr. Austin and other artists.
Tickets, 50c and $1, at Alexander's, 518 Olive st

MUSIC HALL—POPE COURSE.
Wednesday, Dec. 12, Grand Concert.
YSAYE, The Greatest Living Violinist, Assisted by
THEODORA OFFLAFFLEN, Prima Donna Soprano, and Mons. AIME LACHAUME, the Eminent French Pianist. Reserved Seats at Bollman's $1. General admission 50c.

RACING
AT THE
Madison Race Course
TO-MORROW.
Trains leave foot of Olive st. for Madison every 10 minutes commencing at 11:30 a. m.
Racing commences at 2:30.
Bookmaking on all foreign events.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
MR. NAT C. GOODWIN
PRESENTING
TO-NIGHT ..... IN MIZZOURA
Wednesday Mat. ..... IN MIZZOURA
Wednesday, Thursday A GILDED FOOL.
Friday, Saturday Matinee, Saturday.
David Garrick, Lend Me Five Shillings.
Next week—THE BLACK CROOK.

OLYMPIC—TO-NIGHT
GALA MATINEE TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 25c and 50c. LADIES' and CHILDREN'S DELIGHT.
ONLY NOVELTY IN TOWN.
The Immense Success Here Only Duplicated by the Great Success in New York, Boston and Chicago.
A FAMOUS FUNNY PLAY.
Charley Frohman presents
CHARLEY'S AUNT.
By Brandon Thomas.
Night Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
NEXT SUNDAY,
The TROCADERO VAUDEVILLES
Headed by the Peerless SANDOW.

THE HAGAN { DONNELLY and GIRARD —IN THE— RAINMAKERS.
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, 25c and 50c.
Next Week—Alabama. Tel. 771.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Lewis F. Sharp, plaintiff, and against Selma Watson and Clinton W. Watson, defendants, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Selma Watson, above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Part of lot No. 11 of subdivision of Henry Merrie estate in city block 1276, city of St. Louis, Mo., fronting 50 feet 2½ inches, more or less, on north line of Park avenue, by a depth northwardly of 233 feet, more or less, bounded on the north by north line of said lot 11, east by east line of said lot 11, south by Park avenue and west by lot of Odell & Grefton, and also part of said lot No. 11, being also in city block 1276 of said city, fronting 55 feet 7 inches on the north line of said alley, 15 feet wide, by a depth northwardly of 58 feet 7 inches, more or less, to the south line of Mullikin's Addition, bounded on the north by south line of Mullikin's addition, on the west by lot now or formerly of Rosalie Grefton, south by alley 15 feet wide and west by lot now or formerly of Chas. C. Carroll of city of St. Louis, Mo., which he acquired by deed recorded in Book No. 964, page 512, St. Louis Recorder's office, and I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894,

Between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Courthouse in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, Selma Watson, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

PATRICK M. STAED,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 20, 1894. 2279

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of William Robbins and against Rich. Brooks, defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Situations Wanted—Males.

Three lines (30 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

BOY—Situation as houseboy. Add. Edward Wilkes, 312 Caldwell st.

COMPOSITOR—Good, steady and reliable compositor wants situation. Add. P 206, this office.

HOUSEMAN—Wanted, sit. in private family for general housework; good stableman; fine West End refs. Ad. C 203, this office.

MAN—An honest willing man wishes situation in family during the winter; will work for board. Add. A 207, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a middle-aged colored man to work around the house or attend to a furnace, or do anything. Add. F. T. Hight, 1923 Linden st., basement.

Help Wanted—Males.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy for housework. 2906 N. Taylor av.

BOY WANTED—A German boy 15 or 16 years old to learn the drug business. Add. H 210, this office.

COLLECTOR WANTED—Active young man about 18 as collector; bring references. 57 Insurance Exchange.

DRIVER WANTED—Experienced driver. 1048 N. 9th st.

FREE treatment for all diseases at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

MAN WANTED—To work on farm, milk cows and drive. Apply St. Louis Dairy Co., 12th and Chestnut sts.

MEN WANTED—Active men in small town; $75 per month can be made, and will prove it; we furnish samples free; write us we will explain. Ad. Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

ORGANIZERS WANTED—Active, brainy organizers for a popular fraternal order; pays death and sick benefits; tempting terms and territory to good men to organize lodges. B 181, Tremont st., room 38, Boston, Mass.

RETOUCHER WANTED—Good retoucher, prefer one who can develop as well. Erickson, 2725 Franklin av.

STOCKER WANTED—One stocker wanted on ladies' Goodyear welt shoes at the Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 6th floor.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—(Male) first-class edge trimmer, also edge setter; good job. Des Moines Shoe Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Ia.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Two A No. 1 solicitors wanted for a good business in city; salary or commission. Call at 1029 Olive st., at 6 to 8 p. m.

UPHOLSTERERS WANTED—At Koken Barbers' Supply Co., Ohio av. and Sidney st.

WANTED—For the United States Army, able-bodied, unmarried colored men, between the ages of 21 and 30 years, of good moral character and temperate habits. For full information apply in person or by letter to the Recruiting Officer, 311½ Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo.

$20 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 6th and Olive.

$5 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 319 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

SWARD'S SHORT-

Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive
Night School. Phone 479.

Situations Wanted—Females.

(20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

A glass cook wants sit. in city or country. 14th st., upstairs.

A woman wants as cook or chambermaid Add, 105 S. 19th st.

A woman wanted by middle-aged woman to go to Iowa. 1294 N. 14th st.

A woman wanted by a lady as cook in a family. Apply at 1919 Franklin av., 2d-floor.

A woman wanted to cook and do light housework without washing. Call 1527 S. 8th.

A situation wanted by a respectable, good cook or for general housework; good ref. 1911 Franklin av.

CHAMBERMAIDS WANTED—Two dishwashers and 1 at Market st; female.

A situation to chamber work by a steady reliable girl. Add. T 208, this office.

A good girl wishes a place with a dressmaker; willing to do light housework and assist sewing. Add. or call, 3004 Newstead av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by colored girl for general housework. 2630 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by a girl 15 years to assist with housework or as nurse. Add. S 204, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by widow lady as housekeeper for widower. Kindly call at 105 Center st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by German woman as housekeeper for lady, or other general housework. Add. G 209, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a good girl in a respectable private family to do housework and assist with washing and ironing. Call at 2677 Scott av. 2d floor.

HOUSEGIRL—A good girl wishes a place in small family to do general housework; no washing. Call or address, 28 S. 15th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as working housekeeper by a widow who is good cook and manager. Add. B 209, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted as housekeeper or pantry or dining-room work; best of reference; city or country. Add. L 203, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Scotch lady wishes situation as housekeeper or to cook and do housework; no washing preferred. Address 106 N. 12th st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by a first-class laundress; also a cook. Call 1430 N. 21st st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted washing or ironing by the day or week; home or go out; first-class ref. Mrs. Johnson, 1327 Linden st.

OFFICE WORK—Situation to do office work of any kind by young lady; good knowledge of bookkeeping and accounting. Add. S 208, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wanted work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

SALESLADY—Position wanted as saleslady in a store; two years experience; good references. Add. Miss T. A., 2718 Olive st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

Help Wanted—Female.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—A reliable girl, one that can cook. 4311 N. 11th st.

COOK—Situation wanted by colored first-class cook. 211 S. 16th st.

COOK WANTED—A German girl that understands cooking. 3814A Olive st.

DINING-ROOM GIRL—Situation wanted as dining-room girl. Inquire at 4257 Swan av.

FITTERS WANTED—Experienced fitters on ladies' fine shoes at the Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 7th floor.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2909 N. Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Housegirl wanted at 1707 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—For general housework. 502 Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1813 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl wanted to do housework. Call at 4806 Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; also one to assist. 2802 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to wash, iron and do housework; German pref.; ref. 4121 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general housework; small family. 1813 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, wash and iron, two in fam. 4065 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two; reference required. 2705 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Girl to do housework and nurse sick person; girl to sleep home at nights. 1048 N. 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class colored girl for general housework; plain cooking. 2127 Franklin av., in the rear.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A woman for general housework; family of two; in country; no objection to woman with half-grown child. 3604 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A woman 25 to 40 years old for general housework on farm, near Collinsville, Ill. Call Wednesday morning, between 9 and 10 o'clock, G. W. Miller, 1015 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class shirt ironer at Laclede Hotel laundry.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Lady stenographer and typewriter. Add. in own handwriting; state salary expected. X 208, this office.

SHORTHAND and typewriting taught practically and rapidly by John W. Harrell, law stenographer, Director Harrell's Shorthand and Typewriting Institution, Northwest corner Broadway and Market st., Room 15. Day and Night School. All kinds of law reporting and copying solicited.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Bright young lady typewriter and bookkeeper.

WOMAN WANTED to assist in kitchen. 2321 Clark av.

WANTED—A girl at 2 for

Agents Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

AGENTS WANTED—To handle our silks; large commissions paid. The A. E. Thaniles Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

Dancing.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WASHINGTON AV., 2715—Mr. and Mrs. Adams' dancing school; lessons every day and evening.

MR. AND MRS. ARTHUR MITCHELL'S private Dancing Academy, 1626 S. 18th st.; circulars mailed.

Business Chances.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A LL kinds of circulars del. by reliable men. Apply Commercial Tel. Co., room 220 Commercial B'g.

PATENTS—For sale, letters patent for United States and Canada; the latest novelty to sell through agents or mail; will sell like hot cakes among railroad men. Add. F. O. Martin, Delavan, Ill., patentee.

Educational.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

LADIES and gentlemen guaranteed to learn the German language in eight weeks. 2744 Lafayette av.

Lost and Found.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Lost.

DOG—Lost, Scotch terrier dog, answers to name of Chippy. Reward if returned to 3818 Windsor pl.

DOG—Strayed or stolen from 4248 Cook av., a large light brown mastiff dog; name, Sunday. Return to above address and get reward.

DOG—Lost, a water spaniel, the mother of four young pups. If I catch the man who took it, and I am on his track, I will give him such a reward that he will never steal another dog. M. Woods, 2325 Howard st.

SETTER—Lost, a Lewellyn setter, black and white, bob-tail; answers to the name of Carlo. A suitable reward will be paid if returned to 2223 Dodier.

Storage.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch office 1062 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

ONTARIO STORAGE HOUSES,

812, 814, 816, 818 N. Tenth St.,

For furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, store and saloon fixtures, etc.; separate rooms, household goods carefully moved, packing and shipping by reliable workmen; estimates cheerfully furnished free; money advanced, vans and wagons for hire. Call and examine warehouse. Telephone 2842.

ALFRED J. YANDELL, Manager.

All Sorts.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

2,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 1,000 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc. For sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st., Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugh Kiernon, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

Horses and Vehicles.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

Wanted.

HORSE—Wanted, a horse, good traveler, suitable for lady to drive in surrey, and for general work. Add. Y 208, this office.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Or exchange—For cash or on time payments, 200 new and 2d-hand open and top vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1110 N. Broadway.

HORSE—For sale, $150 will purchase a good horse, 2 buggies and set of harness; a big bargain. Call at Post-Dispatch office.

HORSE—For sale cheap, one 8-year-old gray mare, and 5 months old mare colt. E. Beaumont, 1027 Bates st.

WE will hire you a horse and vehicle for business by the day or week, cheap as owning. Tel. 7545. 507 N. Channing av.

WAGONS McCabe, Young & Co., 1223 N. Broadway, will beat anybody's price on grocer, laundry, butcher, baker, carpenter and plumber's wagons; also first-class storm buggies, surreys and jump-seat buggies of all kinds.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BOILER—For sale, 40-horse power boiler, 5-horse power Frisz engine, No. 4 Hooker pump, one Miller elevator engine, cable, etc.; all now running. Bain & Chapman Manufacturing Co., 819 N. Main st.

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

STOVES FROM STORAGE.

25 4 and 6-hole ranges, steel, with water coil; 40 square hard and soft coal base-burners; 50 cook stoves, all makes; must be sold. 810 N. 7th st.

Money to Loan on Real Estate

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

WE have money to loan in amounts of $200, $300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000 to $50,000 on first-class city real estate security.
JOHN H. TERRY & SONS,
621 Chestnut st.

Business Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A YOUNG MAN—Experienced shoe salesman, wishes situation; can invest some money if required. Address L 197, this office.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

HOUSE WANTED—Nicely furnished house, 8 or 10 rooms, for the winter. Add. R 201, this office.

To Exchange.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

TO EXCHANGE.

Nice house in Cora place, price $5,50[illegible] incumbrances, for good flats; will assume $3,000.
PAUL JONES & CO., 813 Ch[illegible]

HOUSE AND HOME GROUPING.

For Rent—Rooms.

5 cents per line each insertion.

Rooms.

CARR ST., 1623—Two nice rooms in rear cheap.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $5 to $10 per month.

LABADIE AV., 4557—4 rooms, 2d floor; hot and cold water; $15. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

LUCAS AV., 3308—Second-story front room, neatly furnished for gentlemen; private family; home comforts; $45 per month.

OLIVE ST., 3004—Elegant furnished front room.

OLIVE ST., 1308—Hall room, nicely furnished; gas and fire.

OLIVE ST., 1537A—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath, gas, etc.

OLIVE ST., 1709—Comfortable and nicely furnished rooms.

OLIVE ST., 1502—Two partly furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2033—Dining room and kitchen for rent or exchange for board; part fur.

OLIVE ST., 2317—Well-fur. front rooms; privilege housekeeping; also parlors; so. ex.

OLIVE ST., 2635A—2 large, convenient rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping; $12.

OLIVE ST., 2083—Nicely furnished 2d-story front and also single room cheap to gentlemen; bath, gas and fire.

PINE ST., 1005½—One large room; also small rooms, neatly furnished.

FINE ST., 2648—2 connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping, $10; also 1 room complete, $13.

WESTMINSTER PL., 4151—Two rooms, cheap.

WASHINGTON AV., 1109—Furnished rooms, $1.55 and $2.50 a week.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Fur. room, with gas and fire, $1.50 and $3 per week.

WASH ST., 1803—Comfortable furnished rooms for light housekeeping; low prices.

WASHINGTON AV., 2305—1 very nice front room; southern exposure; housekeeping allowed.

WASHINGTON AV., 1420—Newly furnished room for gentlemen only; references required.

6TH ST., 1214 N.—A nicely furnished front room on 2d floor, in private family.

17TH ST., 810 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; cheap.

18TH ST., N., 1016—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, suitable for four gentlemen or four ladies.

The Ericsson, 2608 Locust st. Apartments for gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, with or without bath attached. W. C. McCreery, Security Building.

South.

GARRISON AV., 412 S.—2 new papered rooms; $7.

GRATIOT ST., 1317—Unfurnished rooms, 2d-floor; hot water; near cars; private family.

HICKORY ST., 3316A—3 rooms, 2d floor; water in kitchen; $8. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

LA SALLE ST., 1520—2 nicely furnished rooms for gents or ladies.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 210 S.—Two furnished rooms.

MENARD ST., 1517—Two rooms and a kitchen for rent.

PAPIN ST., 2602—2 large rooms and kitchen.

RUTGER ST., 3210—3 rooms, 2d floor; water in kitchen, $8. KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

WALNUT ST., 1513—Nice large rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

6TH AND CLARK AV.—Rooms, single, for men, $1 per week; beds, 15c.

6TH ST., 1219 S.—Three nice rooms for small family; $10.

6TH ST., 736 S.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $8. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

13TH ST., 1105 S.—Nicely furnished hall-room, $1 per week.

Miscellaneous.

ROOMS—For rent, 9 rooms, $25. Inquire at 2928 Pine st.

ROOM—A nice furnished front room for one or two gentlemen. Add. H 209, this office.

ROOMS—For rent, elegantly fur. rooms; desirable locality for quiet transients; terms reas. Add. Y 206, this office.

ROOM-MATE—Young man, stenographer, of good habits, desires room-mate; good accommodations; $15. Add. P 205, this office.

Boarding.

5 cents per line each insertion.

North.

CARR ST., 1809½—Two nicely furnished rooms for rent with or without board.

COOK AV., 3627—One large furnished room with board for one or two gentlemen; strictly private family.

EAST WHITTIER ST., 1121, one block from Washington av. cars—Two-story front, with board; gentlemen or couple desirous of first-class accommodation; refined family; references.

LOCUST ST., 2113—Nicely furnished rooms, first class board.

LOCUST ST., 2808—Desirable furnished room, with good board.

LUCAS PL., 1612—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 1631—Very desirable, handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board.

LINDELL AV., 3528—Elegant furnished second-story room with board; refs.; also day board.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Elegant rooms, newly furnished; good table board; day boarders solicited.

MORGAN ST., 2730—A separate furnished room cheap with good board; no other boarders; reference wanted.

OLIVE ST., 3020—Elegantly furnished 2d story front room, board if desired; all conveniences.

PINE ST., 2934—2 well-furnished rooms, with good board; hot baths; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 1502—Nicely furnished rooms with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2900—Handsome room with board for man and wife or young men.

Miscellaneous.

BOARDERS—Wanted, two lady boarders with privileges. Apply E 197, this office.

BOARD—Gentleman and wife or two gentlemen desiring nice accommodations and board, ready first-class. Apply at 1806 California av.; references exchanged.

ROOM—A nice furnished front room for a quiet couple; board for lady. Add. K 209, this office.

ROOM-MATE WANTED—Young gent occupying pleasant room, with board, would like a room-mate; terms reasonable. Add. L 209, this office.

ROOMS—A private family will rent two rooms, with good board; modern house; West End; like to hear from railroad (G. O.) men; ref. exchanged. Add. W 208, this office.

Board and Lodging Wanted.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BOARD WANTED—Plain gentleman of 35 desires room and board with agreeable widow. Address S 200, this office.

BOARD—Mother and two sons wish board and rooms in private family in West End. Add. F 209, this office.

BOARD—Gentleman with best references wants board in private family where he can keep his horse and buggy. Address M 209, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by a lady employed during the day, an unfurnished room, with or without board; state terms, which must be reasonable. Address L 208, this office.

To Let for Business Purposes.

10 cents per line each insertion.

COTTAGE AV., 3964—Store and two rooms; bath, closet and stable. Inquire at 3958 Cottage av.

Household Goods for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

FURNITURE—Elegant walnut bed-room set, with new mattress and springs, $35; without, $30. Call to-day, 2622 Washington av.

STOVES—For sale cheap, No. 7 Radiant Home and No. 7 Charter Oak; nearly new. 3308 Easton av.

FURNITURE—Of a 3-room flat, everything complete, bedroom suit alone cost $180; will sell everything for $200; part time; flat steam heated; rent $12 Add. C 209, this office.

Theatrical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ACTORS WANTED—Year around; pupils prepared for stage; positions guaranteed; first-class coaching only. Simpson's Dramatic School, 12 S. [illegible]

Flats for Rent.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

GET a move on you and rent that elegant flat, 2634 Howard st. MEAGHER & NAGLE, 9th and Chestnut sts.

LACE CURTAINS cleaned reasonable, and will give satisfaction. Please address 311 Ware av.

RENT REDUCED.

N. E. cor. Grand and Cass avs., neat 3-room flat, 1st or 2d floor, in best order; reduced to $12 per month; examine them.
CORNET & ZEIBIG, 111 N. 7th st.

For Rent—Dwellings.

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1233—Six-room house, 1 block north of Lafayette Park.
KEELEY, 1113 Chestnut st.

DELMAR AV., 4100—Nice 8-room, corner; all improvements; furnace; $45; key at 4106.

FAIRFAX AV., 3914, near Vandeventer av.—House with store front, was used for ten years as a boarding-house; suitable for any kind of business; also two rooms, with water, for light housekeeping.

FOR RENT

—BY—

J. E. KAIME & BRO.,

House and Real Estate Agents,

619 Chestnut Street.

No. 2412 Franklin av., 2-story stone-front house, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath and furnace, $40

No. 931 N. 19th st., 6 rooms, 2-story brick house, hall, etc., $20.50.

2816 Morgan st., 2-story brick house, 7 rooms, gas, bath, etc., $27.50 per month.

2800 Morgan st., 12-room, 3-story brick house, with hall, gas, bath and furnace, $40 a month.

FOR RENT.

We have 3721 Delmar av. for rent very low to desirable permanent tenant; nine rooms, exclusive of laundry; every modern convenience and in perfect order.
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Very desirable new brick house, 6 rooms, bath and all modern improvements; on Morgan st., near 21st; rent very low.
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—Seven rooms, in good order; swell front house, with all conveniences; $22 per month. Apply to
J. E. KAIME & BRO., 619 Chestnut st.

Improv'd City Property for Sale

10 cents per line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A Great Bargain.

2918 Pine st.—A well-built 8-room brick house; all conveniences; can be bought for $3,900.
PAUL JONES & CO., 813 Chestnut st.

HIGH CLASS Business Property

FOR SALE

Or Lease.

52 feet 5 inches frontage on north side Market Street, Between Broadway and 6th Street, and 115 feet deep to a 15 foot alley. This property, in the heart of the business center—on Market street—the direct line to Union Station, new City Hall, and within one block of three of the largest Hotels in the city, should demand the immediate attention of investors. It is a rare chance, and will be sold or leased at a great bargain. See

Nicholls-Ritter

Realty and Financial Co.,

Phone 855. 713 Chestnut St.

Musical.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

BIG reductions on pianos to make room for alterations to stores; new uprights, $175 to $650; buy now and save money. Whitaker, 1518 Olive. 2512 N. 14th sts.; open till Christmas until 9 p. m.

FOR the convenience of Christmas piano buyers I will keep store open till 9 p. m. until Dec. 24; large stock of pianos and organs; low prices; easy terms; it will pay you to examine my stock. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1000 Olive st.

I WILL guarantee to teach mandolin or guitar for $5; instrument furnished. Add. R 208, this office.

PIANOS and organs at lowest prices and upon terms to suit; pianos rented, tuned, repaired or moved. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANOS—Elegant assortment Bradbury, Emerson, Kranich and other leading makes; new uprights, $175 to $750; second-hand pianos, $25 to $200; save $50 to $75 by buying at Whittaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st.

RENT pianos, fine assortment, $2 to $5 monthly. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive, 2512 N. 14th sts.

SQUARE pianos, almost giving them away, $25, $35, $45, $65, $75 to $125. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive, 2512 N. 14th sts.

SPECIAL sale of upright pianos, slightly used, $140, $155, $165, $175, $185, $195, $210; don't miss this; you will save money. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st., 2512 N. 14th st. Open till Christmas until 9 p. m.

M. B. LANGE & CO.

makers of first-class violins, cellos, and double basse violins; repairing of all kinds of string instruments; hairing and restoring bows a specialty; importers of German, and Italian strings. 706 Market st.

Business for Sale.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

DRUGS—For sale, stock of drugs and entire business at a bargain. If interested apply to
OTIS & PETIT REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 422, Odd Fellows' Building.

GROCERY—For sale, grocery and saloon; one of the best corners in the city; cash trade; good reasons for selling; investigate it. Add. F 209 this office.

RESTAURANT—$1,000 cash will buy a restaurant clearing $7 a day; investigate. Add. A 209, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant, 709 Pine st., complete; very cheap; rent paid to Jan. 1. Inquire at Wabash Building cigar stand, 7th and Chestnut sts.

MURPHY & VOGAL'S BEST COAL,

As good as the Big Muddy. 10½c a bushel. 7th st. entrance, Wainwright Building.

Patents.

PATENTS obtained. American Patent Agency, 517½ Laclede bldg, 4th floor No patent, no money. Exp. draughtsman in office

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THANKSGIVING—In the name of the Bohemian Catholics of St. Louis, especially in the name of the future St. Wenceslaus parish, allow me to tender the expression of my most earnest and heartfelt thanks to all those who assisted by their presence in laying the corner stone and at the same time making a grand success. May God bless them all.
JOSEPH HERSOUN, pastor.
Dec. 10, 1894.

Personals.

15 cents per line; Business Cards, 30 cents per line each insertion.

PERSONAL—Yes; the name is Ruth.

PERSONAL—Fish: Please make appointment; would like to explain a mistake. Fish.

PERSONAL—John: Can you not forget as well forgive? See Mary, or do answer. Frieda.

PERSONAL—Fish: Do not know if you are right party; name residence; strict confidence; will then reply. Address N 206, this office. Fish.

Personal Sundries.

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A YOUNG lady from New York gives massage. 2129 Market st.

A—MRS. AMES, massage and baths; first-class lady operator. 26 S. 16th st.

ALL kinds of baths and massage; first-class patronage. Mrs. Parker, 108 N. 22d st.

A GENTEEL young German lady, baths and massage; 908 N. 14th st; competent assistants.

A. STARR, 1102 Market st., one flight, room 1, walk in; baths, $1; hours from 1 to 10 p. m.

A GENTEEL young German lady, baths and massage; 908 N. 14th st. Assistant wanted.

A—GRACE BERNARD, 1124 Pine st., gives sea salt, sulphur and massage baths; lady attend.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. Medicine furnished. Office D, Med. Co., 107 N. 9th.

BATHS and massage given by Miss Hardy. 2204 Chestnut st.

DR. LOTTA FRICK, midwife, graduate of two colleges, receives ladies dur. con.; female com. treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

MRS. M. EDWARDS, massage, 2217 Market st.

MME. ANNA, the fortune teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th, established 1851.

MRS. H. DAMBERGER, midwife, rec. dur. con.; ladies in trouble call or write. 919 Chouteau av.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP, midwife, treats all lad. trob. rec. lad. dur. con. Cor. 22d and Franklin.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in all cases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

TEETH put in, filled and extracted free without pain. Eureka Dental Co., 1105 Olive st.

THE PARAGON, 2012 and 2014 Chestnut st.—Newly and elegantly fur. rooms, 75c and $1; transients.

PENSIONS! PATENTS!

Advice free. H. D. O'Brien, 421 Chestnut, St. Louis.

NEWLAND'S LYING-IN INSTITUTE

And college of Midwifery; ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. 1400½ Market st.

FOR BARGAINS IN HOLIDAY PRESENTS IN BOTH NEW AND

Unredeemed Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Opera-Glasses, Musical Instruments,

ETC., GO TO

S. VAN RAALTE & CO.'S

12 and 14 SOUTH FOURTH ST.

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1.00 to $50,000.

REMOVED

—TO—

6th and Locust Sts.

Oriel Building.

DR. E. C. CHASE,

Dentist.

Money to Loan on Per. Property

10 cents per line; Display Headlines, 15 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advance will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS negotiated on furniture, pianos, building association stock, etc.; terms and rates to suit borrowers. Guarantee and Storage Co., 717 Market st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

LOANS—On furniture in residence, pianos and other good securities; business confidential; rates and payments to suit borrower. Rm. 1, 103½ N. 8th.

SHORT time loans made, salaries advanced; business private. WM. M. KORHAMMER, Notary Public, 6 N. 8th st.

WE ARE the only money brokers in existence who believe in and practice the "golden rule;" promoters of any legitimate enterprise of merit; money advanced to employes, both ladies and gentlemen, of reputable firms or corporations without requiring mortgages of any kind; business conducted quick and without publicity; apply for private interview. Address Spot Cash, care this office.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Furniture, Pianos, Etc.

OUR METHOD GUARANTEED THE EASIEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

Loans made on easy monthly payments in sums and terms to suit borrower, without removal; rebate given if paid before due; written agreement to that effect. All information cheerfully given, also prompt attention paid to letters. Call and be convinced before going elsewhere. Business strictly confidential.
COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 712 PINE STREET,
Banking rooms, 11 and 12, Second Floor.

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

Will loan you any sum you desire from $10 up on furniture and pianos at the lowest rates, and with no extra charge of any kind, and give you as long time as you want to repay same; you can pay the money back in any amount you wish and at any time, and each payment so made will reduce the cost of the loan; or when you borrow the money you can sign notes payable monthly; the notes will include the money you borrow and expenses; each time you pay you take up a note, and when you pay all the notes you have signed you will be through; you won't owe us a cent; we also give you a written agreement that if you pay the loan off in full before the notes expire that we will give you a rebate on all notes that are not due. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and cannot meet your payment, let us know and we will advance you the money to pay it; we do not remove any goods, but leave them in your possession; we will guarantee our terms to be the cheapest and easiest in the city, and in case of sickness we extend payments also loans made in the suburbs of the city and East St. Louis. Call on us and we will give you any information you wish. Our office is open from 7 a. m. o'8 p. m. Notary in office.
FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.

Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 910½ Chestnut st.; second floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On furniture and pianos in any amount you desire without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 314 Morgan st. Business private.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

OFFICE of Mississippi Valley Trust Company, 303 N. Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 11, 1894—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the company held this day a dividend of 1½ per cent on the paid up capital was declared, payable January 1 next out of the net earnings of quarter ending December 31, 1894.
Transfer books close December 21 and reopen January 3, 1895.
DR LACHI CHANDLER,
2257 Secretary.

DEPOSITION HILL.

It Has Been Started by Drs. Atkinson and Watt.

Taking of depositions on behalf of Dr. Atkinson in his defense of his election as Coroner will be resumed in the office of Fisse & Allen at 2 p. m., provided the attendance of E. E. Guion and Chris Schawacker, who have been served with subpoenas, can be secured. Mr. W. E. Fisse said that while Dr. Wait had not been excused as a witness at the first hearing on Monday afternoon, he had not decided to continue his examination.

"I think I have already laid the foundation for the establishment of the charges against him, and I hardly expect a man on the other side to admit all I ask him to; and it may be best not to go any farther into his examination now. However, I shall pursue the same line of inquiry with Schawacker and Guion that I have with Wait."

The charge which Mr. Fisse set out to prove was that Dr. Wait had given Chris Schawacker a sum of money—said to be $75—to hand to Guion, who is the Democratic committeeman of the Third Ward, to induce Guion to throw the influence of his workers to Wait on election day. Dr. Wait denied under oath that any such understanding had been had, or that any money had been transferred from his hands through Schawacker to Guion.

An agreement was reached between Messrs. Fisse and John P. Ellis to postpone the commencement of the work of taking depositions on behalf of Dr. Wait until Thursday at 2 p. m., the sittings to be held in the office of Franklin Ferriss.

"I think Mr. Fisse was actuated by a desire to get ahead of me in this matter," said Mr. Ellis, "although it makes little difference which side begins the taking of depositions. He heard that I was to begin in Mr. Ferriss' office at a certain time and thought to head me off. But the public will hear some decidedly sensational testimony when we do get into the merits of these cases."

Mr. H. G. Ellis, who represented Dr. Wait at the examination started by Mr. Fisse, said that Mr. Fisse was probably trying to settle an old grudge against Dr. Wait—a grudge having its origin in their association in the School Board.

From the nature of the work so far done by Dr. Wait's attorneys it is evident that they will concentrate their efforts on two or three wards, notably the First and Nineteenth, and will lay emphasis on the ejectment of the Republican "watchers" from the polls in those two wards. Mr. H. G. Ellis said that they hoped to show such high-handed partisanship in one or two precincts of those wards as would justify the Court in throwing out their vote altogether, and then they would rely on the recount to accomplish the reversal of the returned result in the case of Coroner. The facts developed in the taking of depositions, Mr. Ellis added, would be of far more importance to the Safety Committee in its task of running down the perpetrators of frauds than to the contest and in determining what they hope to prove—that he was wrongfully deprived of the office.

Various Accidents.

The sugar house on Sherwood plantation, Ascension Parish, La., blew down, burying six men. Two negroes were mortally wounded.

W. A. Mattheson, a brakeman from Michigan, was killed on a Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe bridge near Dallas, Tex. He stuck his head out too far.

Miles Kitchen, a steeple climber, fell 60 fell while hanging a cross on a church at Okeene, O. T. He died instantly.

Rain, wind and hail storms, developing into a cyclone at Hazen, did great damage near Selma, Ala.

A cyclone struck Omega, La., thirty miles north of Vicksburg, and damaged J. H. Crifall's store to the amount of $5,000.

A wind storm demolished numerous houses and killed several people near White Castle, La.

LEGAL.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss. In the Circ

BARGAIN DAYS.

Rev. Tyrrell to Denounce Them—He Replies to Grain Men.

Rev. F. G. Tyrrell of the Central Christian Church says that his sermon on "Commercial Unrighteousness," in which he scored the members of the Merchants' Exchange, is the first of a series against trade iniquities, and that on next Sunday he will discuss trusts, bargain days, and other phases of the question as he sees it. He said to a Post-Dispatch representative:

"I have read the criticisms on myself which the Post-Dispatch published in the form of interviews with President Boyd and members of the Merchants' Exchange. I have to say in reply that they deal in personalities in order to distract attention from the issue. This is a fight for principles, not one of personalities so far as I am concerned. The charge that I am seeking publicity is absurd. As a minister, I am trying to make people better. I agree with them that the members of that exchange respond liberally to appeals for charity. It is always the case with people who get their money in an illegitimate and easy way. Eph Houston, the negro gambler, I am told, feeds from twenty to thirty people a day, who otherwise would go hungry. Does that make his business legitimate? Immoral women are always generous. It seems to be the rule, 'come easy, go easy.' I was not talking at random when I criticised the methods of the Merchants' Exchange. I had carefully digested the testimony on transactions in futures before the Senate's Agricultural Committee of the Fifty-second Congress. Business men who were witnesses before that committee said worse things about the gamblers in futures than I did in my sermon. I regard a chamber of commerce as a citadel of commerce, when its business is kept within its proper scope, but gambling in farm products is un-Christian-like, immoral and illegitimate. I think that a miller who buys wheat for future delivery is within the law. He anticipates his needs and protects him from sudden rises in the market. But my sermon will be published in documentary form soon. The merchants have seen only extracts from it. When they get it as an entirety they can better judge if I have misrepresented them or their calling. I abominate the practice of churches in cringing to men who get riches by fraud and force being allowed membership and countenance if they are liberal."

KING OF SWINDLERS.

John F. Dore Will Be Taken Back to Boston for Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 11.—Chief Watts of the Boston Detective Department and Andrew Houghton, Inspector of Police of Boston, who came to the Pacific Coast a week ago, have taken with them to Boston John F. Dore, known as the King of Swindlers. For the past five years he has practiced law in Seattle and is wanted in Boston for forgeries and embezzlement committed prior to 1889. In February of that year he uttered a forged security bond for $2,000 and was released on bail, supplied by his brother-in-law, James Maloney, and immediately skipped. Then his past record came out. He had forged orders on savings banks in which poor people had their savings. Eight indictments are out against him for these offenses. Dore located in Miles City, S. D., in 1888. By his suave manners he secured the confidence of the community, which was shaken when he disappeared after swindling the Sisters of a religious institution out of $9,000. In Seattle a number of clergymen and women trusted Dore with money, which they never recovered.

The narration of his subsequent crimes would fill a volume. He was employed, it is said, by the notorious Hammond of London fame or infamy, rather, to collect the sums due from members of the aristocracy, whose immunity from prosecution depended on keeping him (Hammond) out of England. He proved a splendid collector, but he kept the money, it is claimed, and the matter being scandalous, Hammond had no redress.

SIMMONS' CASE.

Arguments for a New Trial Made and Taken Under Advisement.

Judge Edmunds heard arguments in the Criminal Court on the motion for a new trial in the case of Dr. C. F. Simmons, President of the Simmons Medicine Co., at 2810 Clark avenue, who was found guilty of feloniously stabbing his book-keeper, John McBain, and given three years in the penitentiary. The matter was taken under advisement.

VALUABLE PAPERS.

R. A. Cartwright Claims His Documents Bearing on a Law Suit Were Stolen.

R. A. Cartwright of 3132 Bell avenue called at the Four Courts Tuesday morning and reported to the police that his residence had been burglarized and patent papers and important documents relative to a law suit in which he is a litigant, had been taken by the thieves. He also claimed that duplicates of these papers had disappeared from the Circuit Court.

CANNOT SEE HIS WIFE.

James Dwyer's Complaint Against His Step Children and Their Reply.

James Dwyer, an iron-worker, called at the Four Courts to see if the authorities could not assist him in preventing his step-children from separating him from his wife. According to Dwyer's story, his wife was sick in bed at her married daughter's home, 2306 Chouteau avenue, and he was even refused admission to see her. The married daughter tells a different story, however. She says that Dwyer is a worthless drunkard and that her mother had to leave him because of his dissolute habits and his failure to provide for them.

THINKS HE IS GOD.

Mania of James Madden, an Insane Patient at the City Hospital.

James F. Madden, a peddler, 35 years old, living at 816 Morgan street, is confined in a cell at the City Hospital, suffering from acute religious mania. He fancies that he is the Supreme Being, with power to strike anyone dead. Sometimes he makes negroes white and white men colored. He will be sent to the Insane Asylum.

THREE TIMES OVER.

Edith Nichols Claims She Has Paid the Amount of a Debt She Owed.

Edith Nichol, colored, living at 1008 North Third street, called at the Prosecuting Attorney's office and complained of the Mutual Loan Co. at 218 North Eighth street. She said that she borrowed $45 from the Mutual Loan Co. in the fall of 1890, has paid $11.0 and that the loan company claims that she still owes $50. She has one child and supports herself and it by working.

REQUISITION FOR DOSS.

Gov. Altgeld Issues One on the Governor of Missouri.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 11.—The Governor today issued a requisition on the Governor of Missouri for Samuel Doss, under arrest at St. Louis, and wanted at Murphysboro, Ill., for swindling John D. Devine out of $350.

Late Licenses.

Grant Stout.....Baden, O
Lena Keegan.....Buchanan st
Samuel C. Niedringhaus.....900 N. Garrison av
Susie L. Richards.....79 Vandeventer pl
Henry Dopker.....2901 Shenandoah st
Eva Bieser.....2010 Gravois av
Edward F. Stuckmann.....1434 N. 14th st
Cornelia Schildmann.....1325 N. 2d st
Henry Bullkoetter.....St. Louis County
Katie Niedringhaus.....2711 N. 15th st

On the Curb.

Atlas Powder, 50¾c; nats, 30¾c; calls, 50¾c.
Standard Oil, 570½c; calls, 570½c.

COST OF ELECTION.

The City Will Have to Pay $84,658.01—The Primaries.

The last disbursement on account of the November election is being made at the City Treasurer's office, being the payment of the judges and clerks, and those who let the rooms used as polling places.

Chief Deputy Faudi, who is receiving and disbursing officer of the department, gives the following abstract of the expense of the election to be paid out of the public funds:

Judges and clerks	$7,340 00
Polling places	920 00
Poll books (fifteen sets)	10,237 08
Ballot boxes (368)	1,472 00
Ballots	2,050 00
Newspaper printing	2,800 32
Delivering booths	212 00
Furnishing and lettering signs	138 00
Copies of election laws for judges and clerks, abstract books, etc.	200 00
Stationery (200 packages)	105 00
Woodward & Tiernan (slips for printers)	200 00
Board of Revision (members' pay)	1,008 00
Board of Revision (clerks and canvassers pay)	1,725 00
Office salary list, October and November	4,300 00
Incidentals, printing and stationery supplies (estimated)	1,000 00
Total	$34,638 01

In addition the primary elections cost in round figures $12,000, which was paid by the party organizations and the candidates.

The office of Justice of the Peace Thos. J. Hennessy, in the district formerly represented by Justice Manning, has been removed from Broadway and Biddle streets to 1408 North Jefferson avenue. R. J. Carey has been appointed clerk of the court.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP.

Rock Island Train Boarded by Bandits and Passengers Robbed.

HENNESSY, O. T., Dec. 11.—On the Rock Island Railroad, one mile south of Red River, in Texas, a north-bound passenger and express train was stopped in the usual fashion at 11:50 last night and the express car entered by masked men. The job was done quite in the manner of the Cook gang, several members of which have been quiet for some time. The close resemblance between the methods employed last night and at the Benbrook robbery leads to the conclusion that the same men planned it. The robbers climbed over the tender and captured the engineer and fireman, compelling them to stop the train and accompany them to the express car. It was forced and entered, but it is claimed yielded no returns, as no money is carried at night. The robbers then went through the train, holding up the passengers, and obtained several watches and some money—said to be about $300. The robbers fired at Conductor Cannon through a door and also wounded Pullman Conductor Brown in the leg. There were three robbers in the party, who went west after doing their work.

TURKISH VERSION.

An Official Document on the Origin of the Armenian Uprising.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The Turkish Legation has received an official communication giving the Turkish version of the cause of the trouble in Armenia. They lay the blame upon an Armenian rebel, named Hampartzoun, or Mourat, who induced the people to believe him a foreign agent backed by European powers to overthrow Turkish authority in Armenia. Mourat succeeded in inducing many villages to join him, and attacked Mussulman tribes, murdering all whom they captured. The report then says:

"After having brought consternation and death among the Mussulmen and Christians alike, they refused to surrender and continued their criminal proceedings. Regular troops were sent to the spot to put down their rebellion. The Chief Hampartzoun fled to a high mountain with eleven of his associates. He was captured alive, not, however, without his killing two soldiers and wounding six. By the end of August last all insurgent bands were dispersed.

"Women, children and invalids were treated with due consideration, and according to the dictates of Islamism and humanity. The insurgents were captured and will be punished according to the law."

EPILEPTIC INSANITY.

Defense of Dr. Ed St. George Courtney, Who Shot Miss Schilling.

Epileptic insanity will be the defense of Dr. Edward St. George Courtney, whose trial on a charge of assault to kill on Minnie Schilling, is in progress in the Criminal Court. The assault took place on March 20 last, at 3120 Eads avenue, the residence of Miss Schilling's aunt, Mrs. Annie Bewig. Dr. Courtney is a veterinary surgeon. Miss Schilling is about 18 years old and had been a member of the doctor's household. Courtney became infatuated with her, causing his wife to leave him, it was alleged. Miss Schilling also left and went to live with her aunt. Courtney called at Mrs. Bewig's residence, and meeting Miss Schilling in the yard, shot her and then shot himself. Both recovered. Miss Schilling's father, John Schilling, now deceased, was a well-known brewer, being a member of the firm of Schilling & Schneider.

A WORK-HOUSE GUARD.

George Harstfeither, Claiming to Be One Arraigned in Court.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock Monday morning Officer James Forestel of the First District arrested a man who afterwards proved to be George Harstfeither, who ran away from the rear doorway of a saloon on Broadway and Davis street. He claimed to be a Work-house guard. When arraigned before Justice Zimmerman he was discharged.

SHE WANTS THE RING.

Hattie Mason Tries to Prosecute David McGrew for Reclaiming His Gift.

Hattie Mason, aged 17 years, living at 504 South Fifteenth street, applied for a warrant against David McGrew for the alleged larceny of a diamond ring valued at $80. McGrew paid her attention and made her a present of the ring, she said, and then sent it back from her, she said. He is now living with his parents at Athens, Ill. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson told her to wait until McGrew came to St. Louis and have him arrested.

DEAD BEFORE STRUCK.

Body Horribly Mangled by a Chicago & Alton Train.

ALTON, Ill., Dec. 11.—An unknown man was struck this morning by Chicago & Alton train No. 1 near the Milton bridge, two miles east of this city. The body was horribly cut up and the trainmen state that he was dead before their train struck him. The remains were taken to Wann Station, where the inquest will be held this afternoon.

FEES TOO HIGH.

Litigation Over the Claims of Thornton & Sons' Assignees.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Dec. 11.—The assignees of Thornton & Sons' Bank, which failed a year ago for over $500,000, have made their report to the County Court, and ask to be allowed as compensation 5 per cent of the money paid out. It is estimated this would give them $22,000 as fees, and the claim is resisted by parties representing $200,000 of the defunct bank's liabilities. The battle is on in the County Court to-day, and is attracting no little attention. The contestants are represented by William Baum, while Judge Thornton appears for himself and his fellow assignees.

BIRGES' FACTORY BURNED.

Largest Wall Paper House in the United States.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Birge's wall paper factory at Niagara and Maryland streets was entirely destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at $250,000 and the insurance is said to be nearly that much.

Birges did not belong to the trust. About 500 hands will be thrown out of employment.

Burial Permits.

Mary Lowe, 58, 1715 N 9th st., general debility.
Anna Lancaster, 2 months, 1235 N. 10 st., gastro enteritis.
Caroline Mueller, 23, 2216 Cherokee st., miscarriage.
Mary Compbie, 5, 2821 Rauschenbach av.., croup.
Maggie Kanert, 7, 4135 Easton av., diphtheria.
Margaret Innes, 64, 3909 Park av., enteritis.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 11, 1894.

According to the Government Crop Bureau, the area seeded to winter wheat this fall was 34,224,000 acres, or 705,000 acres more than was harvested of the 1894 crop. The condition of the crop on Dec. 1 was 89, 2½ points lower than at the same time last year. The indicated crop of winter wheat is consequently about 319,757,000 bushels. In the principal winter wheat States the condition is as follows: Ohio, 85; Michigan, 90; Indiana, 83; Illinois, 91; Missouri, 92; Kansas, 73; Nebraska, 76; California, 92.

The Prairie Farmer estimates the area sown to winter wheat as 5 per cent more than harvested this year, and condition at 91.2. This is 2 points lower than last year, as the crop was sown under unfavorable conditions. The plant is small, not well rooted, starting poorly and thin on the ground.

The percentage of merchantable corn is 77 per cent, or 1,100,000,000 bushels, the smallest since 1889.

Private advices from Kansas are that no general rains have fallen in that State, but the rainfall in the eastern section has been good, and the wheat plant looks well, but the Flint Hills appear to be the dividing line, and west of these hills the crop is said to be in "terrible" condition.

The total amount of wheat shipped from all countries to Europe last week was 8,723,000 bushels, against 7,411,000 bushels the week before and 7,708,000 bushels for the same week last year.

Wheat shipments last week from Eastern European, Australian and South American ports were 5,200,000 bushels, against 4,640,000 bushels the week before and a like amount for the corresponding week last year.

The final Iowa State report makes this year's yield of corn 80,867,000 bushels, where it was 251,000,000 bushels last year.

Liverpool receipts for the past three days were 460,000 bushels of wheat, of which 267,000 bushels for this country, but none of corn.

The wheat plant in the American bottoms is reported as in a fine, healthy condition and calculated to winter well.

Country roads in Illinois are in such miserable condition that in many sections farmers cannot haul to market and the movement of corn is at a standstill.

"My Liverpool advices are that wheat is firm at the decline," remarked a local exporter, and another exporter's Liverpool cable read, "Market is recovering from its depression."

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 11.—Corn steady; No. 2, 44c; No. 3, 43¾c. Oats quiet and easier; No. 2 white, 31¾@31¼c; No. 3 do. Rye scarce, nominal; No. 2, 53c. Whisky firm; highwine basis, $1.23. Receipts—Wheat, 2,400; corn, 22,700; oats, 40,700; rye, 1,800; barley, 42,000. Shipments—Wheat, 600; corn, 650; oats, 12,100; rye none; barley, 12,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 11.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,830; shipments, 1,900; market steady for best; others slow; Texas steers, $2.65@3.70; Texas cows, $1.15@2.55; beef steers, $3.25@5.50; native cows, $1@3.25; bulls, $1.75@3.45. Hogs—Receipts, 11,800; shipments, 400; market opened firm on best; closed weak to 5c lower on everything; bulk of sales, $4.10@4.40; heavy, $4.20@4.47½; mixed, $4@4.35; packers, $4.15@4.47½; lights, $3.75@4.15; Yorkers, $4.05@4.15; pigs, $2.75@3.80.

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Tuesday	Monday	Year Ago
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	52¾@53	52¾@53¾ b	56¾
No 3 red	51¾ b	52¾ b	56¾
No 4 winter	50¾ b	50¾ b	53¾
CORN.			
No 2	45¾@46	45¾	34
No. 3 white	45¾	45¾	34
No 3	43¾@44	43¾	32¾
OATS.			
No 2	30¾	30¾ b	27¾
No 2 white	32 n	32¼	31
No 3	29¾ b	29¾ b	27

Future Prices.

	Closing Monday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing Tuesday.
WHEAT.				
Dec.	52¾	....	....	53 b
May	56¾@56¾ a	56¾	56¾	56¾ a 57
CORN.				
Dec.	45¾ b	46	46	46 b
May	46¾	46¾	46¾@46¾	46¾@46¾ a
OATS.				
May	32¾	....	....	32¾ b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co. 307 Olive street.

WHEAT.				
May	59¼@59¾	59¾	59	59¾
CORN.				
May	49¾@49¾	50	49¾	49¾ b
OATS.				
May	32¼@32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾@32¾
PORK.				
May	12.12½	12.12½	12.05	12.12½
LARD.				
May	7.02½	7.07½	7.02½	70.9@7½
SHORT RIBS.				
May	6.05@7½	7.12	6.05	6.10

CHICAGO—Wheat—Dec., 55c; May, 59¾c. Corn—Dec., 46¾c; May, 49¾c b. Oats—Dec., 29¼c n; May, 32¾@¾c b. Pork—Dec., $11.77½; May, $12.12. Ribs—Dec., 5.87½c; May, 6.10c. Lard—Dec., 6.75c; May, 6.95@7c. Flaxseed—Cash, $1.52@53; Dec., $1.50 b; May, $1.46¼. Timothy—Cash, $5.55@60. Clover—Cash, $9.25.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Dec., 60¼c n; May, 63¼c b. Corn—May, 53¾c b. Oats—May, 34½c n.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 55¼c; Dec., 55¼c; May, 59¾c.

MINNEAPOLIS — Wheat—May, 59½c; July, 60¾c.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu	6,386,922	6,386,494	5,440,691
Corn, bu	857,761	756,140	118,774
Oats, bu	758,601	758,601	81,296
Rye, bu	5,148	5,795	1,905
Barley, bu	98,661	90,782	68,870
No 2 red winter	5,971,000	5,971,000	4,555,971
No 2 corn	457,271	421,928	93,303
No 2 oats	469,705	469,705	7,414
No 2 rye	4,704	4,350	1,805

Movement of Wheat and Corn, Dec. 11.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	5,081	64,075	20,500	
Chicago	54,311	364,150	3,617	363,513
Toledo	23,190	118,046	.....	3,900
Detroit	3,561	5,861	.....	3,699
Kansas City	8,400	32,200	.....	.....
Milwaukee	67,900	7,150	.....	1,958
Minneapolis	185,760	7,206	48,180	1,100
Duluth	295,394	.....	66,239	.....
New York	93,425	295,950	113,063	5,058
Baltimore	15,904	69,175	.....	21,714
Philadelphia	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boston	15,584	69,728	.....	.....

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 4,289 bbls; Chicago, 6,657 bbls; Milwaukee, 24,536 bbls; Minneapolis, 16,602 bbls; New York, 14,640 bbls; 77,158 sks; Baltimore, 6,893; Philadelphia, —; Boston, 605 bbls, 125 sks.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

WHEAT—There was an unusually large and powerful batch of bear items on hand this morning, and the opening was ¼@¾c lower, but at 56c for May a great deal more was wanted than was for sale, and many orders at that price could not be filled. The market rallied, but was nervous and unsettled until after the Bradstreets was posted. Then was strong and the buying more confident, but the gain in price only ¼@¾c. The close was firm, but with sellers ¾@1c above yesterday.

The foreign advices were particularly unfavorable and discouraging this morning. Markets abroad were reported dull, heavy and declining; winter wheat 1½d lower at Liverpool, owing to increasing supplies and larger offerings from exporting countries. This was borne out by the enormous Baltic ports shipments, which brought the total exports from all countries above 8,700,000 bushels and far in excess of European weekly requirements. The trade, too, generally construed, the Government as bearish, as it indicated a crop much larger than the last two. There was also that same overwhelming mass of wheat coming into Northwestern markets, the total to-day being 810 cars. Except continued very small winter wheat receipts—110,000 bushels at five Western markets—and the Prairie Farmer's report on winter wheat's condition, there was nothing bullish in sight, but there was more inclination to buy than sell and the market reacted from its lower opening.

Later a change was seen in market conditions, the private cables coming stronger, and clearances larger—161,000 pkgs flour, 127,000 bu wheat—from five ports, equivalent to 315,000 bu. The public cables were disappointing, Liverpool closing ¼@½d lower and Paris off ¾c, though Berlin better, but it was stated Liverpool was steadier at the close. Then the trade received a surprise in Bradstreet's, which reported a decrease in all stocks in this country and afloat for and in Europe. This started the crowd to buying, and the market held firm to the close at an advance.

Futures—May opened at 56c and advanced to 56¾@¾, closing at 56¾c asked. For Dec 53c bid at close.

Spot grades steady on call, but nothing done. No. 2 red and No. 3 hard winter salable at 52¾c in United, Farmers' and Terminal and number 3 red at 51¾c, and No. 4 winter at 50¾c in United and Terminal, but only offer to sell was of No. 3 red regular at 52¾c.

After call sales No. 2 red this side at 52¾c to elevator buyers, and E. side at 53c to a miller.

Samples—Received, 525 sacks 6 cars local. So very little was for sale that anything choice readily brought 54c, which was the best price obtainable yesterday for fancy.

CORN—Prospects for clearing and colder weather, which might lead to increased country deliveries, gave the market an easier opening, but did not sell off more than 1-16c and at once rallied along with other markets. Receipts at four Western points were moderate—580,000 bushels—but a large increase was expected in Bradstreet's visible. Not so much strength was displayed abroad, though no lower in price. The Iowa State report and the Prairie Farmer's statement were bullish, however.

Bradstreet's increase of over 2,100,000 bu had a dampening effect, but the market did not go off much. At close there were sellers 1-16c below the top rate and 1-16c above yesterday's close.

Futures—Dec sold at 46c and that bid. May sold at 46¾@¾c to 46¾c and at close offered at 46¾@¾c. Jan offered at 45¾c, bid 44¾c.

Spot grades—Competition between Dec shorts advanced No. 2 on call ¾c, it selling at 45¾c to 46c, and for more there were buyers at 46c, regular 46¾c in Farmers' to 46¾c in Terminal. No. 3 white also salable at ¼c advance, 46c bid regular, 46¾c for Terminal and none offered below 46¾c. No. 3 white sold to a feeder at 43¾c in St. L., but regular offered at 43c bid. Offered in United, 43¾c for M. Owing to its poor condition No. 3 could only be sold at yesterday's rate and ¾c below No. 3, 42¼c for E side and United and Terminal, 42¾c for M. and F., No. 4 in United and Terminal 41c bid.

After Call No 2 could not be sold above 46c in Terminal, but No 3 sold there at 45c.

Samples—Received, 506 sacks 85 cars local, 7 cars through. A quiet market, but stronger for choice dry samples; anything off in condition slow sale. Low grade mixed sold at 42¾c and No. 2 at 45¾c in private houses; sacked lots for 45c for yellow and colory, 45¼c for white.

OATS—Not a future trade made, though bids and offers to sell were close together, but traders were not inclined to even bridge the narrow difference there was between them. The tone was firm.

Futures—May offered at 32½c, bid 32¾c; Dec at 31c, bid 30¼c.

Spot grades—No. 2 offered in any house this or East side at 31c and 30¾c bid, Terminal 30¼c for M., D. and E side. No. 3, E side, 29¼c bid.

Samples—Received, 34 sks, 12 cars local, 10 cars through. Holders firm in asking steady rates, but the demand small, as local feeders the only buyers at the prices asked and their wants small. Shipping orders are here for a considerable amount, but limited to prices holders will not sell at. On E track No 2 sold at 30½c. Track this side at 30¾c, and degraded mixed at 30¼c. Northern mixed at 31¼c, No 3 white at 32c, No 2 white at 32¼@32½c.

RYE—Market entirely nominal. On call 50c, the only bid for No. 2 East side, but none to be had and it was fully worth 53c.

BARLEY—Steady, but quiet. Only a limited demand, as most buyers are supplied r the balance of the year. Sales: Minnesota—Two cars at 54½c, 1 car on p. t.

HAY.

Received 625 tons; shipped, 211 tons. The demand for prairie continues excellent and is unsupplied, so small is the supply, though the principal inquiry came for fine green, which sells at $11. Timothy quiet, but steady. More doing to-day as the weather is more favorable for hauling. Most offerings of choice grades, the low qualities being scarce and met with quick sale.

Sales: Track and warehouse—This side—Prairie—1 car common at $8, 1 about prime at $8.50, 2¼ prime at $9, 1 strictly do at $9.50, 1½ choice at $10, 1 strictly do at $10.50, 2 fancy at $11. Mixed—1 car at $9.50. Alfalfa—1 car at $12.50. Timothy—2½ cars prime at $10, 2 strictly do at $10.50, 4 choice at $11, 7 do at $11.25, 5 strictly do at $11.50, 3 fancy (1 large bales) at $12, 4 do at $12.25, 2 do (1 ½ bales and 1 large bales) at $12.50.

East side—Clover—1 car choice at $10.50. Timothy—2 cars choice at $11, 7 strictly do (1 ½ bales) at $11.50, 2 do (½ bales) at $11.75, 2 fancy (1 ¼ bales and 1 large bales) at $12.

STRAW—Wheat salable East Side at $4 and $4.50 this side.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Flour—Only a small domestic trade. Export business impossible, as cable bids entirely too low.

Patents	$2 55@2 70
Extra fancy	2 30@2 40
Fancy	2 05@2 15
Choice	1 75@1 85
Rye flour	2 75@3 00
Cornmeal	2 05@2 10
Hominy	2 50@2 55
Grits	2 50@2 55

BRAN—Except at the mill, where the local demand is supplied in small lots at 64@65c, there was no spot offered. Eastern buyers were out, but the South was buying, and sales at near-by points were 2 cars sacked at 58¼c, 4 do at 59c.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Lower and apparently demoralized. Spot was offered at $2.85 and future deliveries as far as March at $2.82½, but no buyers at these low rates.

SPELTER—Last sales at $3.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess offered at $12.25; on orders, 50c per bbl. more.

LARD—Prime steam at 6.85c; choice at 6.75c.

BACON—Packed shoulders, 6¼c; longs, 7c; c'ribs, 7½c; shorts, 7¼c. On orders—Longs and c'ribs, 7½@7¾c; shorts, 7¾c.

DRY SALT MEATS—Shipping age f. o. b. on cash orders—Loose shoulders, 5¼c; long, 6c; c'ribs, 6¼c; shorts, 6¼c; boxed, 15c higher.

HIGHWINES—Firm at $1.23.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.]

Fruits.

Apples—Higher and demand active Ben Davis range from $2.25 to $3.10 per bbl; Ganilling $1.25@2.35; Eastern at $1.75@2 for seconds, $2.25@2.65 for Baldwin and $2.75@3.00 for strictly fancy varieties.

California Fruits—Quiet. Pears, $1.50@1.75; grapes, $1.25@1.50.

Oranges—Demand improving. Florida, $1.50@2; small sizes, $2.00@2.25; Mexican, $2.50 per box.

Lemons—Messina and Palermo, $3.00@3.50 per box.

Bananas—Selections suitable for filling orders sell at $1@1.50 per bunch, according to size.

Cocoanuts—Selling in round lots from first hands at $2@2.25 per 1,000—in a small way at $2.75 per 100.

Cranberries—Cape Cod selling at $12 per bbl; Jersey at $10 per bbl and $3.40 per box.

Dried Fruits—Steady, but quiet. Apples—Sundried quarters, 5@6c; evaporated rings, 5@6c, chopped, 4c; cores and peelings, 1@2c.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Selling slowly; in good supply. Eastern burbank quotable at 55@60c; Northern stock, 40@45c for mixed and inferior to 50@55c for choice home - grown, 60@65c; on orders, 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

Onions—Steady and quiet. Fancy red globe, 60@65c per bu; choice yellow, 45@50c; small and damaged, 35@35c. On orders 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

Spanish Onions—Dull at $1.50@1.75 per case.

Cabbage—Easier. Choice, $1@1.25 per ton; fancy $1.25@1.4, inferior and damaged less. On orders choice, $1.50 per crate.

Celery—Michigan small, 10@20c per doz; choice to fancy, 25@35c; home-grown, 30@35c. Celery roots, 35@40c per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Home-grown selling at 35@50c per bu loose; on orders, Bermudas, $1.75 per bbl; Nansemond, $2.75. Consigned stock not wanted.

Rutabagas—Quiet at 20c per bu, on orders $1 per bbl.

Parsnips—Cheice on orders, $1.75 ₩ bbl.

Horseradish—Choice on orders, $3 ₩ bbl.

Carrots—Northern sellers at $1 ₩ bbl and at $10 @11 per ton in bulk; choice, on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

Cucumbers—New Florida, $2.50 per crate.

Tomatoes—California sold at $1.50@2 per 4-bu basket crate, and 75c@$1 per peck box.

Mushrooms—City make, 15-lb. tin, 65 bbls. $3.00; on orders, 25@50c ₩ bbl higher.

Beets—Choice on orders, $1.00 ₩ bbl.

Turnips—Home-grown on orders at $1 ₩ bbl; consignments not wanted.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—Market quiet, with prices a shade lower on some grades.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator	20@21	Good to choice	16@18
Gathered cream	17@19	Common to fair	14@15
Fancy Elgin	24@25	Country butter	6@8

Country roll, fancy grease butter, 3c.

Cheese—Firm. Full cream, twins, 11c; singles, 11½c; Young American, 11½c; block, 10½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 1,242 cases; shipped, 273 cases. Steady; fresh sold at 19c per doz; inferior and ice-house stock less.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Steady; demand fair. Timothy quotable at $4.75 to $5.30. Clover at $7.50 to $8.60. Red top at $3 to $5.50. Millet at $1.25@1.50. Hungarian at $1.25@1.50.

FLAXSEED—Quotable at $1.40.

HEMPSEED—Pure test, $2.35 per 100 lbs.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime, $1.25; small lots and inferior less.

Leaf Tobacco.

	Barley. Red.	Burley. Celory.	Old Style. Heavy.
Common lugs	3@4	4½@5	5@6
Medium lugs	4½@5	6@7	7@8
Good lugs	6@7½	8@10	9½@10½
Common leaf	7 @7	7½@10	9½@10½
Medium leaf	9 @11	10 @13	9½@10½
Good leaf	11 @11	13 @16	9½@10½

Unsound or defective in condition, length or color, or mixed packages, from 1c to 3c less.

Hides, Pelts, Feathers, Tallow, Etc.

Hides—firm with ready sales at the following quotations:

Round Prices.	On Selections.
Green salted, No 1	6½	Gr'n salted, No 2	5½
Southern & late	4@5½	Gr'n salted, No 3	4½
Dry flint, heavy	7@8	Uncured	1c off
Southern & late	6@7½	Dry flint, No 1	8½
Dry salted	6½	Dry flint, No 2	6½
Glue stock, green	2@3	Dry salted, No 1	6
and dry	2@4	Dry salted, No 2	5

Feathers—Steady. Prime white live geese, large sks, 35c; small sks, 33c; mixed and prin'g grey, 28@30c; old white, 28@30c; X, 24@25c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 10@12c; mixed, 15@18c. Duck—Prime, 30@32c; dark colored, 20@25c; mixed, 15@20c. Crippled, prime, 31@32c. Duck—Dark, 20@22c; white, 28@30c. Large, 3 to 10 per cent. Turkey—Prime tail, clean and straight, 18@20c; prime wings, dry, polished, mixed wing and tail, 10@12c; mixed wing, tail and pointers, 5@7c; prime body, 11@12c; damp, quilty and mixed, discounted 40 to 50 per cent as to value.

Sheep Pelts—Green salted, 40@45c each; lambs, 15@35c; shearlings, 10@20c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12½@25c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

Deer Skins, Etc.—Deer skins firm at 25c per lb for prime dry—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goat skins, 10@20c each.

Tallow—Steady. Prime rendered, 3½c per lb; No 2 and stock in irregular packages, 2½@3c; cake, 5c.

Beeswax—Easy. Prime, 26c ₩ lb.

Roots—Ginseng, $2.40@2.85; sweet, 24@26c; snake, 18@22c; golden seal, 14@16c; May apple, 1½@2c; pink, 10c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 4@4½c; angelica, 2@2½c; wahoo, bark of root, 4c; root, 2c; blood, 2@2½c; blue flag, 4c; golden thread, 10c; butterfly, 8c.

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Onions—Steady and quiet. Fancy red globe, 60@65c per bu; choice yellow, 45@50c; small and damaged, 35@35c. On orders 10c per bu more than foregoing prices are charged.

Spanish Onions—Dull at $1.50@1.75 per case.

Cabbage—Easier. Choice, $1@1.25 per ton; fancy $1.25@1.4, inferior and damaged less. On orders choice, $1.50 per crate.

Celery—Michigan small, 10@20c per doz; choice to fancy, 25@35c; home-grown, 30@35c. Celery roots, 35@40c per doz.

Sweet Potatoes—Home-grown selling at 35@50c per bu loose; on orders, Bermudas, $1.75 per bbl; Nansemond, $2.75. Consigned stock not wanted.

Rutabagas—Quiet at 20c per bu, on orders $1 per bbl.

Parsnips—Cheice on orders, $1.75 ₩ bbl.

Horseradish—Choice on orders, $3 ₩ bbl.

Carrots—Northern sellers at $1 ₩ bbl and at $10 @11 per ton in bulk; choice, on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

...LOSE.

...rack During ...ruary.

...B SO WRITES TO ...ISPATCH.

...ia Squabbling Over ...T. and Joe Patchen ...Race at Kansas City— ...er a Second Basement— ...Skater Johnson.

...ard Dwyer, who is now offic... ...y, is authority for the state... ...Chicago's winter Guttenberg ...ec. 1 and will not be resumed ...ck until March 1. In a letter to ...Dispatch Mr. Dwyer makes this ...ment, and he says that the decis... ...ose is just what should be done, in ...the dismal outlook for the sport in ...ast, a condition due principally to ...racing.

...Dwyer will spend a week in St. Louis ...the holidays. He is well known here, ...ng handled the red bunting at East St. ...uis and Fair Grounds.

...he authentic announcement that Roby ...ill close Jan. 1 will cause much surprise ...n local turf circles. It has been the gen...eral impression that the Hammond track would run right along, notwithstanding the Turf Congress' edict ostracising the sport north of the Ohio River in January and February.

G. V. Hankins is thought to be responsible for the decision to close at Roby. He is a big stockholder in the track, and when racing was commenced there this fall he said he would sell out if an attempt was made to run after the first of the year.

The fact that Roby will shut down Jan. 1 will lead a great many to believe that the threats of Gov. Matthews have had some effect.

Mr. Dwyer says that it is currently reported in Chicago racing circles that both Madison and East St. Louis will follow in Roby's footsteps and close Jan. 1. The local track officials, however, deny that any such arrangement has been effected. P. A. Brady says he would be in favor of closing were it not for the fact that it would mean the revival of St. Clair Park and other institutions of a like character.

* * *

William Russell Allen, owner of Kremlin, 2:07¾, says he is afraid considerable time must elapse before his horse can stand training again. Kremlin was going faster than ever in his preparatory work for the stallion work at Boston, but in one of the last keying up miles he severely strained the suspensory ligament of the near hind leg. Mr. Allen formerly resided in St. Louis, but of late years he has spent most of his time at Pittsfield, Mass., where his extensive breeding stud is located. He is a brother of ex-Mayor George Allen, and both are sons of the late Congressman Thomas Allen of Iron Mountain Railroad and Southern Hotel fame. Mr. Allen, Sr., left an immense fortune when he died, and William Russell has ample means to gratify his tastes on the trotting turf. Kremlin is the most celebrated horse yet owned by Mr. W. R. Allen.

* * *

The English racing season has closed and the list of owners of winning horses and the total amounts won has been made up. The list is headed by H. McCalmont, whose winnings during the season amount to £20,674. Next comes Lord Roseberry with £17,000, then the Duke of Portland with £11,000, the Duke of Westminster with £10,000 and Sir J. Blumell Maple with £7,700. These are followed by about fifteen others, whose winnings amount to £5,000 each. Among these are the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Zetland and Ellesmere and Baron Hirsch. Lord Roseberry has engaged John Watts to ride his 2-year-old bay colt Sir Visto, which is now the favorite for the Derby of the coming season. He has also engaged Mat Dawson as his trainer.

Results at Madison.

First race, five and one-half furlongs—Mr. Dunlap first, Orphan Boy second, Arapahoe third. Time, 1:18.

Second race, six furlongs—Experience first, Montell second, Cole Bascomb third. Time, 1:25.

Third race, four and a half furlongs—Courtney first, Lady Second, Annie E. third. Time, 1:01.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Bona Vera first, Mickle John second, Pebble Rock third. Time, 1:10.

Fifth race, seven and a half furlongs—Bob Clampett first, Southernest second, Fon Shway third. Time, 1:46¾.

Winners on Other Tracks.

At New Orleans—Prince, Young Arion, Susie Anderson, Dearest, Guilty.

At Alexander's Island—Frolicksome Lass, Fredericks, Levina, Ponce de Leon, Pirate Chief.

At Roby—Little Billy, Volunteer II., Damask, Montana, George W.

At San Francisco—Loughmore, Sir Reginald, Jack Richelieu, Banjo, Talbot Clifton.

Track Talk.

Mike Dwyer declines to confirm or deny the report that he will race the Croker-Dwyer strings in England.

Porter Ashe and his stable are en route for St. Louis. His horses will be wintered at Madison. The date of the Simmons-Geraldine match has not been fixed.

At Belle Meade are a brother to Tammany, a half-brother to Clifford and a sister to that once grand filly, Helen Nichols.

August Belmont's weanlings in Kentucky are said to be an exceptionally fine lot. They are by St. Blaise, The Ill Used, Magnetizer and King Gallop.

Lonnie Clayton will ride at New Orleans until the first of the year, when he goes to Little Rock to attend school until the opening of the spring meeting at Memphis.

Barney Schrieber's horses have earned $3,080 at San Francisco so far. Happy Day has won $2,000 for Alex Ullman, and White & Clark's string has won $300.

James Murphy bid in Buckwa for Thos. H. Stevens at Lexington last week. Mr. Stevens says he put the horse up in good faith, really intending to sell him, but he didn't intend to give him away.

ON THE DIAMOND.

New York Seeking a Second Baseman—Jimmie Bannon's Future.

Manager Ned Hanlon is very anxious to sell Bonner to the New York club. He only wants Stafford and $1,000 bonus. Bonner is a good second baseman and would be a good successor for John M. Ward. The New York directors are undecided. They have the option of Childs' release from the Clevelands for $8,000. Manager Davis and Director Ward are unwilling to place "Yale" Murphy at the second bag, as they are uncertain whether Shorty Fuller will be retained at shortstop. It will be remembered that Murphy played that position for nearly two months at the opening of last season.

* * *

Jimmy Bannon says he is in no hurry to sign for next year. Jimmy dropped in to see Tom McCarthy and Hugh Duffy at their place of business and bowled several strings. He looks fine. The Boston directors have not decided whether to play Bannon or give the new man, Collins, a chance. Collins is considered a good player by all competent judges. Of course, Bannon is a good batter, a sharp thrower and a fast base runner and a fair fielder, but he is not heady.

* * *

Frank Killen, the erratic southpaw who was valuable to the pirates in 1893 and in 1894, has again signed with the Pittsburgs. Killen is one of the characters of the profession. He is great when his team is in the lead, but goes to pieces when his support is bad or his opponents make a batting rally. Manager Buckenburger persuaded Killen to plug up his ears during several games last year. As he could not hear the coaching, he showed great form. He was "joshed" about it so much by his fellow-players that he refused to use cotton any more. George Miller could rattle Killen by his fog-horn coaching. "Tacky" Tom Parrott, another erratic pitcher, will probably be with Cincinnati again in 1895. Tom is making a weekly stipend blowing the kinks out of a cornet in one of the concert hall orchestras in his native city, Portland, Ore.

* * *

There is a strong probability that Umpire Tim Hurst will not be appointed a member of Nick Young's staff for 1895. When Buckenberger and the Pittsburgs ... in their bulldozing tactics ... Sportsman's Park last fall they made the charge that the little umpire had cursed and abused them. They supported their charge by affidavits, and the officials of the Pittsburg club demanded Tim's scalp. Hurst acted with firmness on that occasion and did nothing inconsistent with his duty. If he used foul or profane language it was not heard in the grandstand or press box. Hurst gave better satisfaction at Sportsman's Park in 1894 than any other umpire, and St. Louis cranks hope he will be retained.

MATCHED AGAIN.

Joe Patchen and Ryland T. Will Race at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 11.—A special to the Times from Dallas, Tex., says: Joe Patchen and Ryland T. have been matched to race at Kansas City Saturday, Dec. 15, for $1,000 a side. The conditions provide that the driver of Patchen carry an additional dead weight of five pounds.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S REPLY.

The America Cup Committee Will Get It Thursday.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Lord Dunraven attended a theater last night, and upon returning home at midnight found a cablegram from Commodore Smith of the American Cup Committee announcing that the Cup Committee could agree to no conditions as to holding to the cup, and declining to agree to eight instead of ten months' notice.

Lord Dunraven said: "Then you may take it from me that there will be no race. Their insistance that the challenger sign a receipt for the cup and upon the conditions of 1887 places an absolute bar to further negotiations, because it would be impossible to assemble the Royal Yacht Squadron in time. If they make it perhaps possible to advance the dates of the present races later they surely could do that now. But I will not decide hastily. I will take a few days for consideration and consultation and will probably reply Thursday."

AS A PROFESSIONAL.

Speedy Cyclist Johnson May Visit France Next Season.

The success abroad of Zimmerman, Wheeler and Banker and other ex-amateurs, has turned the heads of many of the leading Class B men, who are anxious to get a chance at the European barrels of money. If some of the well-known B men are missing from the American path next year, they will be found in France pedaling for the filthy lucre. Johnson is one of those who have been envious at Zimmerman's success, and the chances are about even that Johnny will be found in France next year. "I think that I ought to draw nearly as good as Zim," he said, "and if I can fix it up satisfactorily with the powers that be, I will go over and try my luck. I ought to do as well as Banker and Wheeler, at any rate. I will skate this winter. I am champion amateur skater of the world, and have nothing more to win in that branch of sport. Therefore, I will issue a challenge this winter to skate any one for a nice fat purse."

IVES' PROGRAMME.

Schaefer's Conqueror Will Not Play Billiards for a Year.

During the remainder of this season billiard matches will be played without Frank Ives. That young man has no hall anywhere to chain him to any one place, and as he has some money in his pocket he proposes to enjoy himself for a year or so. He will go South soon and will visit Hot Springs, where he will stay for a month. After that he will go to San Francisco and live there until next fall. He will not be in billiard training at all. This programme was probably laid out by Ives' employers. At least the San Francisco part of it. Schaefer will remain in the East, where his presence will keep alive "interest" in the game.

The recent match was not up to the standard of the game in New York. Schaefer's high run here was 217. In New York he had two which were higher. Ives' record for high runs was beaten in the Chicago game by himself. The best previous run was 331 in New York. At Central Music Hall he scored 344 and 369. The conclusion to be drawn from the match of last week is that Schaefer has deteriorated.

CONNORS AT HOME.

The Bantam Did Not Lose a Forfeit of $500 to Barry.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 11.—Johnny Connors, whose fight with Jimmy Barry of Chicago for the bantam championship of the world was to have been fought Dec. 13 before the Auditorium Club of New Orleans, was declared off by reason of Connors' illness, has arrived home. Connors is still weak. He did not lose the forfeit of $500 as stated because it was discovered that Barry had put up no money. Before leaving New Orleans Connors posted a forfeit of $250 with the editor of the New Orleans *States*, for a fight for $1,000 per side with any 100 pound man, Barry preferred. Connors offers Barry two pounds advantage.

Williams Defeats Carter.

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Price Williams of Lynn knocked out Tom Carter of Haverhill in two rounds at the opening of the winter meeting of the Charles River Athletic Club last night.

Sporting Notes.

The magnates of the Cash Prize League in Australia have their net out for Zimmerman. They want him to race there next year.

Wood rims are proving to be a veritable harvest for the cycle repairers, and in spite of all this the craze for lightness continues and makes steel rims unsalable.

Bob Caruthers is now in the hardware business at Chicago and says he does not care whether he plays again or not. Others are equally indifferent.

Pitcher Jack Easton, who played in the old Browns under Comiskey, is now a motorman at Oil City, Pa.

Bank Raid Feared at Monett.

MONETT, Mo., Dec. 11.—Several telegrams reached this town yesterday telling of eight armed men riding toward it, presumably to make a raid on the banks. They were shut up and every citizen who could armed himself. Winchesters being in greatest demand. Within the banks strong guards were placed. The gang is expected to-day.

TRADE MARK

Quaker OATS

Insist on having the Quaker name and trade mark on every package of Oats. None "just as good as."

Sold only in 2 lb. Packages.

Brandt's

THIS WEEK

Large Assortment Dolls' Shoes!

GIVEN AWAY With Every Sale of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, **FREE XMAS PRESENTS!** Knives for the Boys!

A Fine Pair First Quality Steel SCISSORS with LADIES' SHOES at $2.00 to $3.00
A Fine Silver-Plated HAIR-PIN CASE with LADIES' SHOES at . . 3.50 to 5.00
A Fine Silver-Plated NAPKIN RING with CHILDREN'S SHOES at . . 75c to 2.00

FREE FREE

See These Presents in Show Window

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WE HAVE THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY TO SELECT FROM. HOLIDAY SLIPPERS. POPULAR PRICES.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Corner Broadway and Lucas Avenue.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. Open Until 10 O'Clock Saturday Nights.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE.

Formal Organization and Appointment of Standing Committees.

The Executive Committee of the Business Men's League met Monday and organized. Nineteen new members were admitted, increasing the League membership to 135. Frank Galennie was chosen General Manager, James Cox Secretary and Walker Hill Treasurer. The President, S. M. Kennard, announced the following committees, with vacancies to be filled from membership yet to be enrolled:

Legislative Committee—John C. Wilkinson, Chairman; J. B. O'Meara, Nathan Frank, Ellis Wainwright, M. C. Wetmore, Given Campbell, J. B. Clements, C. E. Gibson and Edward Devoy.

Commercial and Manufacturing—Alvah Mansur, Chairman; A. D. Brown, D. D. Walker, L. L. Culver and L. Methudy.

Membership—M. C. Wetmore, Chairman; Jonathan Rice, Galus Paddock, W. H. Thomson and Fred A. Wann.

Postal—J. L. Carlisle, Chairman; G. W. Brown, J. Franklin, F. C. Case and G. J. Meyer.

Transportation—W. G. Boyd, Chairman; H. C. Haarstick, Murray Carleton, Chas. D. McClure, George D. Dana, John E. Pilcher, C. E. Halliwell, L. M. Rumsey, L. D. Kingsland and D. C. Ball.

Entertaining—F. D. Hirschberg, Chairman; C. W. Knapp, W. H. McClain, Chas. Nagel and A. C. Stewart.

Advertising and Statistics—Goodman King, Chairman; J. J. Lawrence, H. C. Townsend, D. C. Ball and Ewing Hill.

Real Estate and Taxation—Festus J. Wade, Chairman; E. L. Adreon, J. G. Butler and John V. Hogan.

Insurance—Howard A. Blossom, Chairman; J. T. Donovan, A. O. Rule, William Somerville and E. F. Williams.

NEW LAWS PROPOSED.

Bar Association Wants the Criminal Court Abolished.

At a special meeting of the Bar Association of St. Louis held at the Mercantile Club several bills were indorsed which radically change the practice now in vogue. The most important change recommended by the association was the abolishment of the Criminal Court and that its cases be tried in the Circuit Court and that the judicial force of the latter court be increased.

A resolution was also passed advocating that a committee be appointed to secure uniform legislation on certain subjects throughout the country.

The following-named new members were admitted to the Bar Association: Prof. William S. Curtis, Dean of the St. Louis Law School; J. Hugo Grimm, J. R. Willdey, James A. Carr, Eben Richards and E. R. Rombauer.

Preparations were made by the members to give an annual banquet Jan. 1, 1895, and the following gentlemen were appointed as a Committee on Arrangements: Wilbur F. Boyle, Chairman; C. C. Allen, John W. Noble, Wells H. Blodgett, G. A. Finkelnburg, Breckinridge Jones, H. L. Christy, Hugh J. Kent, James Hagerman and John T. Shepley. The next meeting will be held Dec. 17 for considering the best plans to secure the passage of the bills recommended.

SCHOOL BOARD.

Promotions and Transfers Made by the Teachers' Committee.

The Teachers' Committee of the Public School Board met Monday evening. Lafayette Westfall was again recommended for the position of principal of the Oak School. When this same recommendation was made before it was opposed on the ground that Mr. Westfall was an A. P. A. A second fight in the board may result.

The matter of non-resident pupils was brought up and referred to the three assistant superintendents.

L'Ouverture Colored School patrons made an appeal for a new school building. Prof. Wood pointed out the dangerous condition of the present buildings, where there are 900 pupils, with a seating capacity for only 600.

Mrs. Margaret L. Sheridan was promoted from third assistant to head assistant and placed in charge of the Carr School. Miss Julia G. Sullivan, Miss Rebecca Fitzgibbon, Miss Mamie McPheeley and Miss Lucy E. Benson also received promotions.

Miss Ida M. Gaus of Ellsardsville School was granted leave of absence until Jan. 28, Miss Rosa L. Brady of the Carroll School resigned on account of getting married.

Narrow Escape From Burning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 11.—A five-story brick building at Third and Market streets, occupied by Levy Bros. clothing store, caught fire at 4:45 yesterday. Eight employes, including one woman, Kate Fogarty, who were in the fifth story, climbed on the roof and the firemen's ladders were too short to reach them. A boy named James Lee found a short ladder on the roof, and piecing it out with telegraph wire, slid to the roof of the Turf Exchange adjoining. It was a daring act, and the other males in the party followed and were saved. Miss Fogarty was rescued by the firemen after she had been badly burned and cut by falling glass.

RIDGE TRADE MARK

Ask Your Doctor.

The injurious effects of ice cream in tins have long been known. Many cases of **Poisoning** have been traced to this cause. All reputable physicians will tell you so.

Mr. C. S. Hartridge, for over eight years **Manager of the Oakes Candy Co.,** recognizing the need of reform, has at great expense fitted up a modern Electric Ice Cream Plant, in addition to his **Catering** establishment. The **Purest** and **Best** Ice Cream and Ices, **Properly Made** from private formulas, will be furnished in **Porcelain Receptacles** only.

DON'T buy Cream Served from Tin Cans. It is very dangerous.

BE HEALTHFUL AND USE THE BEST.

Telephone 7244. 1039 VANDEVENTER AVENUE.

Churches Receive Special Attention and Favorable Prices.

P. S.—The following letters from well-known St. Louis physicians has just been received:

Mr. C. S. Hartridge—Dear Sir:
Please send us a gallon of your Ice Cream in Porcelain. I believe your new idea insures safety and I want to profit by it. Yours respectfully,
DR. WILLIAM PORTER,
3886 Washington Avenue.

Mr. C. S. Hartridge:
DEAR SIR—I consider ice cream in **tin receptacles** not only **unwholesome** but **pernicious.**
E. CHANCELLOR, M. D.

BACK TO SALVADOR.

Gen. Ezeta Will Return and Assume Governmental Control.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 11.—Gen. Antonio Ezeta, the exiled Vice-President of Salvador, is about to return to his country and seek to replace President Guttieres. Two Salvadorean officers, Col. Jorge Duehl and Col. Meriano Pinto, have arrived here to induce Ezeta to accompany them back. They say that the people of Salvador are anxiously awaiting Ezeta's return, eager to enlist under his banner and expel the now unpopular Guttieres. Ezeta will comply with their request. There will be an election in Salvador on the first Sunday in January, and Ezeta says he will attempt to force Guettieres to relinquish the Presidency then. If he does not succeed in this, Ezeta says that he will resort to force of arms to become the leader of the Salvador Government and its chief executive.

LAND GRANTS FORFEITED.

President Roswell Miller Explains Cleveland's Action.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 11.—With reference to the proclamation of President Cleveland, forfeiting to the government certain lands in South Dakota, said not to have been earned by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, President Roswell Miller said that the forfeited right referred to was for a line which his company contemplated building through the great Sioux Reservation. It was to have been built from Chamberlain, S. D., 200 miles west through the reservation. The western terminal had never been agreed upon. About 100 miles of the proposed line west of the Chamberlain Station had been surveyed. Mr. Miller said that the grant for the right-of-way from the government had been forfeited nearly a year ago, and that the present notice was merely a formal declaration by the government of the forfeit by the railroad company. There was no land grant accompanying the right-of-way except a few acres at each proposed station for station purposes.

MUST GIVE NEWS.

Claim That Under the Law Dr. Marks Cannot Withhold Information.

The friends of Dr. Heine Marks, Superintendent of the City Hospital, hold that it is of small moment whether that most august body, the St. Louis Medical Society, sees fit to censure him when it sits in investigation of the sealed charges preferred against him last Saturday night. It is claimed that were the doctor to try to avoid that publicity—advertising—those physicians opposed to him call it—which he unavoidably incurs in giving such news items as occur at the City Hospital to the newspapers, he would fail and would probably endanger his official head.

The law on this point is clear and has moreover been passed upon by the Supreme Court of the state. In the case of Conran vs. Williams, mandamus proceedings brought against the then Recorder of Voters, to compel him to produce his records, the Supreme Court, sitting at Jefferson City, held that "any citizen having an interest therein shall have access to any public records or documents."

Under this ruling it is claimed that Dr. Marks has no option about giving news to reporters, but is compelled by law to do so, no matter what action the Medical Society may take on the subject.

"If light is what is wanted," said Dr. Marks, "why I am willing. I have always been governed in my policy by what I considered my obvious duty, and I certainly do not intend to take back-water now. I would point out a very palpable fact, however, and that is that those who are behind those charges are evidently actuated principally by a desire to attain a little of that same newspaper mention which they profess to find so objectionable when applied to me."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.

Weather to-day: Fair.

TO-DAY the annual Civil Service Examinations for U. S. Government positions will be held all over the country under the auspices of the National Commission. Over 6,000 Federal positions are thus removed from political influence, and applicants need no pull to get a job from Uncle Sam.

The State of New York also has its own examinations to-day in Albany.

The Best Is the Cheapest.

That's why the *Humphrey* Clothing sells on sight and brings the customer back again. We started in business some 20 odd years ago—right where we are now—as sellers of honest, reliable Clothing. We are pleased to note that '94 has been the biggest year of our career "as handlers of the best grades only." So you will readily appreciate the benefit of coming to us direct for Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings or Hats. You'll find our stock modern.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

LEGAL.

SPECIAL Commissioner's Sale in Partition—Pursuant to a renewed order of sale of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, made on the fifth day of December, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, in cause No. 90,000, in room four, wherein Patrick J. Taaffe, Anna Donegan, Daniel A. Brennan, Joseph D. Donegan, a minor, Thomas Taaffe and Patrick Taaffe, also minors, all of said minors by their said curator, Patrick J. Taaffe, are plaintiffs, ex parte, the undersigned Special Commissioner will on MONDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, Eighteen hundred and ninety-four, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell the real estate below described at public auction to the highest bidder; terms cash; said sale or sales to be subject to the approval of the said Circuit Court.

The property to be sold is described as follows:

First—The southwest quarter of section twenty-six and the north half of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four on the left bank of the river; and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirty-five in township twenty-five, north of range one east, all in the County of Ripley and State of Missouri, and containing three hundred acres and fifty-hundredths of an acre; for further description see deed of James Donohue and wife to Peter J. Taaffe, and Theodore J. Emerson, recorded in the records of deeds of said Ripley County in book 481, pp. 82 and 83.

Second, A certain parcel of land in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot number forty-one (41) of block number fifteen of Peter Lindell's Addition to the city of St. Louis and being in block No. 1058, fronting twenty-five feet on the south side of Chestnut street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-eight feet, six inches to an alley, on which there is a two-story brick house, No. 3518 Chestnut street, subject to deed of trust to secure a loan of two thousand dollars ($2,000.00).

Third, A lot of ground in block No. 647 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having a front of forty-one feet three inches on the south side of Bogy, alias Brooklyn street, by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of seventy-six feet six inches and bounded east by a line parallel to and one hundred and one feet and three inches west of the west line of Eleventh street, and running southwardly through the center line of the partition wall between houses numbered respectively 1112 and 1114 Brooklyn street, on which said lot are now situate houses Nos. 1114 and 1116; encumbered by a deed of trust to secure a loan of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500).

Fourth, A lot of ground in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in city block No. 54, fronting thirty feet, more or less, on the south side of Almond street, now Valentine street, by a depth southwardly of sixty feet, more or less, to a lot now or formerly of John McFarland, bounded west by lot, now or formerly of Leicester Babcock, east by lot now or formerly of Joseph A. Berry, north by Almond, now Valentine street, being properly acquired by deed of Josephine Noonan and others to Joseph Roberts, recorded in book 778, p. p. 305, St. Louis Records of Deeds.

Fifth—Two certain lots of ground in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being the south seventeen feet six inches, fronting on the west line of Ewing avenue, of lot twenty-eight in block four of Thomas F. Smith's First Addition to said city, and being in City block No. 1,736, and also a lot fronting seventeen feet six inches on the west line of Ewing avenue in said city, and being the northern seven feet six inches of lot twenty-eight aforesaid, and the southern ten feet of lot number twenty-nine of back four of Thomas F. Smith's First Addition, and in City Block No. 1,736, on which lots are houses 317 and 319 South Ewing avenue, said last-mentioned lot and house thereon, number 317 South Ewing avenue, being incumbered by a deed of trust in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500).

Sixth—A parcel of ground in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot No. 29 of block number two of Dillon's Addition to the City of St. Louis, in City Block No. 480, having a front on Gratiot street of twenty-five feet by a depth of one hundred and thirty feet and ten inches, and a four-room brick house thereon, which is subject to an incumbrance by deed of trust in the sum of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200).

Seventh—An undivided eleven-eighteenths of lot No. 35 in City Block 5,839, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being lot No. 35 of Block four of Watson's Fruit Hill Subdivision.

Eighth—An undivided one-half interest in and to a lot of ground in block No. 2,918 of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting one hundred and forty-eight feet and five inches, more or less, on the west line of Broadway, by a depth on the south line of Elwood street of one hundred and forty-nine feet five inches, more or less, being the northeast quarter of block No. 40 of the Old Town of Carondelet, according to Elliot's survey.

HENRY E. BARTLING,
Special Commissioner.
No. 12 North Eighth Street, St. Louis, Mo.
JAMES P. MAGINN, Attorney, Room 515 Bank of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo. 2306

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1894, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Robert Sneden is plaintiff and Henry M. Berry, Jules E. Graffet, George H. Clay, C. D. Clay and J. J. Delap are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of the special tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot 22, Block No. 4438, City of St. Louis, Mo., said lot having a front of 25 feet on the north line of Lexington avenue, with a depth of 179.39 feet bounded north by alley, east by Carraghan, south by Lexington and west by Berry, and I will, on MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-House, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution.

PATRICK M. STARD,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 1, 1894. 2276

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—To the Creditors of the Kiestre Depositing Co.: You are hereby notified that I have appointed the 15th day of December, 1894, when I will at my office No. 406 Market st., Room 222, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of the assignee, and that I will attend at said place in person on said day and during two consecutive days thereafter, and will receive the adjustment and allowance of the demands against the said trust funds in the city of St. Louis, Mo., and continue the same until 4 o'clock p. m., of each of said three days. And that all creditors who shall not attend on the days aforesaid and during said term and two before, and assignee the nature and amount of their demands shall be precluded from any benefit of said trust.